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*Washington, Thursday, January 16, 1941*

## The President

### EXECUTIVE ORDER

#### ORDERING CERTAIN UNITS AND MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES INTO THE ACTIVE MILITARY SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES

By virtue of the authority conferred upon me by Public Resolution No. 96, 76th Congress, approved August 27, 1940, and the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended (39 Stat. 166), and as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, I hereby order into the active military service of the United States, effective on dates to be hereafter announced by the Secretary of War, the following units and members of the National Guard of the United States to serve in the active military service of the United States for a period of twelve consecutive months, unless sooner relieved:

#### UNITS

All Federally recognized elements of:

28th Division  
29th Division  
33d Division  
34th Division  
40th Division  
43d Division

Hq & Hq Btry, 71st FA Brigade  
Hq & Hq Btry, 72d FA Brigade  
Hq & Hq Btry, 74th FA Brigade  
Hq & Hq Btry, 75th FA Brigade  
Hq & Hq Btry, 76th FA Brigade

Hq & Hq Btry, 102d CA Brigade (AA)

103d AC Observation Squadron  
104th AC Observation Squadron  
106th AC Observation Squadron  
109th AC Observation Squadron  
115th AC Observation Squadron  
118th AC Observation Squadron

372d Infantry

104th Cavalry  
107th Cavalry  
115th Cavalry

119th Field Artillery  
144th Field Artillery  
168th Field Artillery

172d Field Artillery  
177th Field Artillery  
179th Field Artillery  
181st Field Artillery  
182d Field Artillery  
183d Field Artillery  
187th Field Artillery  
188th Field Artillery  
191st Field Artillery  
258th Field Artillery

205th Coast Artillery (AA)  
207th Coast Artillery (AA)  
209th Coast Artillery (AA)  
210th Coast Artillery (AA)  
212th Coast Artillery (AA)  
217th Coast Artillery (AA)

101st CA Bn (AA) (Sep) (37mm gun)  
103d CA Bn (AA) (Sep) (37mm gun)  
104th CA Bn (AA) (Sep) (37mm gun)  
107th CA Bn (AA) (Sep) (37mm gun)

191st Tank Battalion  
194th Tank Battalion, less 1 Company

103d Anti-tank Battalion  
105th Anti-tank Battalion

101st MP Battalion

#### MEMBERS

All members, both active and inactive, of the units listed above.

All persons so ordered into the active military service of the United States are, from the effective date for each unit as respectively announced in War Department orders, relieved from duty in the National Guard of their respective States so long as they shall remain in the active military service of the United States, and during such time shall be subject to such laws and regulations for the government of the Army of the United States as may be applicable to members of the Army whose permanent retention in the active military service is not contemplated by law.

Commissioned officers and warrant officers appointed in the National Guard of the United States and commissioned or holding warrants in the Army of the United States, and affected by this Order, are hereby ordered to active duty on the dates to be respectively prescribed in War Department orders under such appointments and commissions or warrants.

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All officers and warrant officers of the National Guard, appointed in the National Guard, who shall have been Federally recognized or examined and found qualified for Federal recognition, and shall have been assigned to units ordered to active duty under this Order prior to the effective dates respectively to be indicated for such units in War Department orders, who do not hold appointments in the National Guard of the United States in the same grade and arm or service in which they respectively have been most recently Federally recognized or have been most recently examined and found qualified for Federal recognition, are hereby tendered appointments in the National Guard of the United States in the same grade and arm or service in which they shall have been most recently Federally recognized or examined and found qualified for Federal recognition.

Each warrant officer and enlisted man of the National Guard, assigned to a unit ordered to active duty under this Order, who shall have been examined and found qualified for appointment as an officer in the National Guard of the United States,

under the provisions of Section 111, National Defense Act, as amended, and who shall not have been appointed in the National Guard of the United States in the grade for which examined and found qualified prior to the effective date to be prescribed in War Department orders for the induction of his unit, is hereby tendered appointment in the National Guard of the United States and commission in the Army of the United States, in the same grade and arm or service for which he shall have been so examined and found qualified, effective on the date of induction of his unit.

Each warrant officer and enlisted man of the National Guard who holds appointment as an officer in the National Guard of the United States and a commission in the Army of the United States, or who is tendered such appointment and commission by the terms of this Order, and who is assigned to a unit ordered to active duty under this Order prior to the effective date to be prescribed in War Department orders for the induction of such unit, is hereby ordered to active military service as a commissioned officer of the Army of the United States under that appointment and commission, effective on the date of induction of his unit.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

January 14, 1941.

[No. 8633]

[F. R. Doc. 41-348; Filed, January 14, 1941; 3:22 p. m.]

### EXECUTIVE ORDER

AUTHORIZING CERTAIN EMPLOYEES IN THE PUBLIC BUILDINGS ADMINISTRATION, FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY, TO ACQUIRE A CLASSIFIED CIVIL SERVICE STATUS, OR AN UNCLASSIFIED STATUS UNDER THE LABOR REGULATIONS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by paragraph Eighth of subdivision SECOND of section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 404), and section 1753 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Any employee of the Federal Works Agency who prior to June 30, 1940, was detailed by the Public Works Administration to the Office of Buildings Manager, Public Buildings Administration, Federal Works Agency, for service connected with the maintenance, custody, and protection of public buildings may acquire a competitive classified civil service status, or an unclassified status under the Labor Regulations, according to duties performed: *Provided*, (a) that he has rendered six months of satisfactory active service in the civilian executive branch of the Federal Government immediately prior to June 30, 1940, and has continued to serve in such position; (b) that he shall pass such appropriate non-competitive tests of fitness as the Civil Service Commission may prescribe; and (c) that he is not disqualified by any provision of section 3 of Civil Service Rule V



or of any other provision of the Civil Service Rule, or by any provision of the Civil Service Act, or of any other statute or Executive order.

This order is recommended by the Federal Works Administrator and the Civil Service Commission.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

January 14, 1941.

[No. 8634]

[F. R. Doc. 41-352; Filed, January 15, 1941; 9:49 a. m.]

### EXECUTIVE ORDER

PARTIAL REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER OF JULY 9, 1910, CREATING COAL LAND WITHDRAWAL, MONTANA NO. 1

COAL LAND RESTORATION, MONTANA NO. 92

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, the Executive order of July 9, 1910, creating Coal Land Withdrawal, Montana No. 1, is hereby revoked as to the following-described lands:

MONTANA MERIDIAN, MONTANA

T. 19 N., R. 43 E., all.  
T. 20 N., R. 43 E., all.  
T. 21 N., R. 43 E., all.  
T. 22 N., R. 43 E., all.  
T. 23 N., R. 43 E., all.  
T. 17 N., R. 44 E., all.  
T. 18 N., R. 44 E., all.  
T. 19 N., R. 44 E., all.  
T. 20 N., R. 44 E., all.  
T. 21 N., R. 44 E., all.  
T. 22 N., R. 44 E., all.  
T. 17 N., R. 45 E., all.  
T. 18 N., R. 45 E., all.  
T. 19 N., R. 45 E., all.  
T. 20 N., R. 45 E., all.  
T. 21 N., R. 45 E., all.  
T. 22 N., R. 45 E., all.  
T. 16 N., R. 46 E., all.  
T. 17 N., R. 46 E., all.  
T. 18 N., R. 46 E., all.  
T. 19 N., R. 46 E., all.  
T. 20 N., R. 46 E., all except SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  SW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , sec. 14.  
T. 21 N., R. 46 E., all.  
T. 22 N., R. 46 E., all.  
T. 17 N., R. 47 E., all.  
T. 18 N., R. 47 E., all.  
T. 19 N., R. 47 E., all.  
T. 20 N., R. 47 E., all.  
T. 21 N., R. 47 E., all.  
T. 22 N., R. 47 E., all.  
T. 25 N., R. 47 E., all.  
T. 17 N., R. 48 E., all.  
T. 18 N., R. 48 E., all.  
T. 19 N., R. 48 E., all.  
T. 20 N., R. 48 E., all.  
T. 21 N., R. 48 E., all.  
T. 22 N., R. 48 E., all.  
T. 25 N., R. 48 E., all.  
T. 17 N., R. 49 E., all except lot 4, sec. 3.  
T. 18 N., R. 49 E., all.  
T. 19 N., R. 49 E., all.  
T. 20 N., R. 49 E., all.  
T. 21 N., R. 49 E., all.  
T. 22 N., R. 49 E., all.  
T. 25 N., R. 49 E., all.  
T. 26 N., R. 49 E., all.  
T. 25 N., R. 50 E., all.  
T. 26 N., R. 50 E., all.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

January 14, 1941.

[No. 8635]

[F. R. Doc. 41-351; Filed, January 15, 1941; 9:48 a. m.]

### EXECUTIVE ORDER

WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LANDS FOR THE USE OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT

NEVADA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of July 9, 1918, c. 143, 40 Stat. 845, 848 (U. S. C., title 10, sec. 1341), it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights, all the public lands in the following-described areas be, and they are hereby, temporarily withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, and reserved for the use of the War Department for military purposes as an aviation base:

MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN

T. 2 N., R. 43 E.,  
sec. 1;  
sec. 12, E  $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
T. 3 N., R. 43 E., sec. 36.  
T. 2 N., R. 44 E.,  
sec. 5;  
sec. 6, lots 1, 2, S  $\frac{1}{2}$  NE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE  $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 7, lots 2, 3, 4, SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  NE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , E  $\frac{1}{2}$  SW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , E  $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 8.  
T. 3 N., R. 44 E.,  
secs. 19, 20, 29, 30;  
sec. 31, lot 1, NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  NW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , E  $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 32;

containing 7,338.23 acres.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

January 14, 1941.

[No. 8636]

[F. R. Doc. 41-350; Filed, January 15, 1941; 9:48 a. m.]

### Rules, Regulations, Orders

#### TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

#### CHAPTER I—AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

##### PART 26—GRAIN STANDARDS

##### OFFICIAL GRAIN STANDARDS FOR OATS AND FOR RYE

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by the United States Grain Standards Act, approved August 11, 1916 (U.S.C., Title 7, Ch. 3, Sec. 74), I Grover B. Hill, Acting Secretary of Agriculture, do hereby fix, establish, promulgate, and give public notice of the following amendments to the official grain standards of the United States for oats, and for rye, which shall become effective on the first day of July 1941. Such standards shall constitute amendments to Part 26, Chapter 1, Title 7, of the Code of Federal Regulations as follows:

Insert a new section to read:

§ 26.256a *Special grade: Special Red Oats—Definition.* Special red oats shall be oats of the class Red Oats which consist of Columbia oats or other red oats having similar characteristics and may contain not more than 10 percent of other cultivated oats.

*Grades.* Special red oats shall be graded and designated according to the

grade requirements of the standards applicable to such red oats if they were not special, and there shall be added to, and made a part of, the grade designation, immediately preceding the name of the class, the word "Special."

Amend § 26.402 to read:

§ 26.402 *Rye; Grade Requirements.* Grade Requirements for Rye:

Grade No.	Minimum test weight per bushel	Maximum limits of—			
		Damaged kernels (rye and other grains)		Foreign material	
		Total	Heat-damaged	Total	Foreign matter other than wheat
	Lbs.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
1 <sup>1</sup> .....	56	2	0.1	3	1
2 <sup>1</sup> .....	54	4	.2	6	2
3 <sup>1</sup> .....	52	7	.5	10	4
4.....	49	15	3.0	10	6
Sample grade <sup>2</sup> .....					

<sup>1</sup> The rye in grades No. 1 and No. 2 may contain not more than 20 percent, and the rye in grade No. 3 may contain not more than 30 percent, of rye and other matter that will pass through a 20-gage metal sieve with rectangular perforations 0.064 inch wide by  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch long.

<sup>2</sup> Sample grade shall include rye which does not come within the requirements of any of the grades from No. 1 to No. 4, inclusive; or which contains more than 16 percent of moisture; or which contains inseparable stones and/or cinders; or which is musty, or sour, or heating, or hot; or which has any commercially objectionable foreign odor except of smut or garlic; or which contains a quantity of smut so great that any one or more of the grade requirements cannot be applied accurately; or which is otherwise of distinctly low quality.

Insert a new section to read:

§ 26.403a *Special grade: Plump Rye.* Definition. Plump rye shall be rye which does not contain more than 5 percent of rye and other matter that will pass through a 20-gage metal sieve with rectangular perforations 0.064 inch wide by  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch long.

*Grades.* Plump rye shall be graded and designated according to the grade requirements of the standards applicable to such rye if it were not plump, and there shall be added to, and made a part of, the grade designation, immediately preceding the word rye, the word "Plump."

Done at Washington, D. C., this 14th day of January 1941. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL]

GROVER B. HILL,  
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 41-380; Filed, January 15, 1941; 11:30 a. m.]

#### TITLE 17—COMMODITY AND SECURITIES EXCHANGES

#### CHAPTER II—SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

##### TRUST INDENTURE ACT OF 1939

##### AMENDMENTS TO FORMS T-1, T-2, AND T-3<sup>1</sup>

Amendments to Forms T-1, T-2, and T-3 adopted by the Commission effective

<sup>1</sup> See 5 F.R. 278.



January 15, 1941 were filed with the Division of the FEDERAL REGISTER, The National Archives on January 15, 1941 at 11:24 a. m. (F.R. Doc. 41-373). Requests for copies should be addressed to the Securities and Exchange Commission.

**TITLE 21—FOOD AND DRUGS**  
**CHAPTER I—FOOD AND DRUG**  
**ADMINISTRATION**

[Docket No. FDC-11]

**PART 19—CHEDDAR CHEESE; CHEESE; WASHED CURD CHEESE; SOAKED CURD CHEESE; COLBY CHEESE; DEFINITIONS AND STANDARDS OF IDENTITY**

**PUBLIC HEARING FOR THE PURPOSE OF RECEIVING EVIDENCE UPON THE BASIS OF WHICH REGULATIONS MAY BE PROMULGATED FIXING AND ESTABLISHING DEFINITIONS AND STANDARDS OF IDENTITY**

*Correction*

Paragraph 14 of F. R. Doc. 41-162 (filed, January 8, 1941 at 10:34 a. m.) appearing on page 195 of the issue for Thursday, January 9, 1941, should read as follows:

14. Colby cheese contains not more than 40 percent of moisture.

**TITLE 24—HOUSING CREDIT**  
**CHAPTER IV—HOME OWNERS' LOAN CORPORATION**

**PART 408—ACCOUNTING SECTION**  
**REPAYMENT OF ADVANCE**

Section 408.00f is amended to read as follows:

§ 408.00f *Repayment of advance.* Any advance, or reconditioning or other loan made under subsections 4 (m) or 4 (f) of the Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933, as amended, for the account of a borrower or vendee shall be consolidated with the related mortgage or vendee account, and shall be repaid in such manner and on such terms as are properly

approved in accordance with regulations of the Corporation. (Effective date January 15, 1941) (Secs. 4 (a), 4 (k) of Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933, 48 Stat. 129, 132 as amended by section 13 of the Act of April 27, 1934, 48 Stat. 647: 12 U.S.C. 1463 (a), (k))

Adopted by the Federal Home Loan Bank Board on January 8, 1941.

[SEAL] J. FRANCIS MOORE,  
*Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 41-349; Filed, January 14, 1941; 3:43 p. m.]

**TITLE 30—MINERAL RESOURCES**  
**CHAPTER III—BITUMINOUS COAL DIVISION**

[Dockets Nos. A-257 and A-349]

**PART 329—MINIMUM PRICE SCHEDULE DISTRICT NO. 9**

**ORDER OF THE DIRECTOR GRANTING FINAL RELIEF IN MATTER OF PETITION OF DISTRICT BOARD 9 FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF PRICE CLASSIFICATIONS AND MINIMUM PRICES FOR COALS OF CERTAIN MINES IN DISTRICT NO. 9 NOT HERETOFORE CLASSIFIED AND PRICED**

Original petitions, and amendments thereto, pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937, having been duly filed with the Bituminous Coal Division on October 29 and November 12, 1940 by District Board 9, seeking the establishment of price classifications and minimum prices for the coals of certain mines in District 9 not heretofore classified and priced; and

Temporary relief pending final disposition of said petitions, as amended, having been granted by Order of the Director, dated November 28, 1940, establishing temporary price classifications and minimum prices for the coals of the mines specified in the schedules marked "Temporary Supplement R" and "Temporary Supplement T", annexed to and made a part of said Order; and

A hearing having been held before an Examiner of the Bituminous Coal Division, at a Hearing Room of the Division, 734 Fifteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C., on December 16, 1940; and

The parties to this proceeding having waived the preparation and filing of a report by the Examiner, and the matter thereupon having been submitted to the Director; and

The Director having made Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law in this matter, dated January 10, 1941, which are filed herewith:

*It is ordered, That:* Commencing forthwith Part 329, Subpart A, is amended by adding thereto "Supplement R", hereinafter set forth, and § 329.24 is amended by adding thereto "Supplement T", hereinafter set forth, which supplements contain the price classifications and minimum prices which were annexed to and made a part of the Order of the Director, dated November 28, 1940, granting temporary relief in this matter.

Dated: January 10, 1941.

[SEAL] H. A. GRAY,  
*Director.*

**SUPPLEMENT R TO SCHEDULES OF EFFECTIVE MINIMUM PRICES FOR DISTRICT NO. 9**

**FOR ALL SHIPMENTS EXCEPT TRUCK**

**NOTE:** The material contained in this Supplement R is to be read in the light of the classifications, prices, instructions, exceptions and other provisions contained in Part 329 Minimum Price Schedule District No. 9 and Supplements thereto.

Code member index	Mine index No.	Mine	Seam
Pine Hill Mining Co....	320	Pine Hill....	#11

The f. o. b. mine prices for coal shipped by Pine Hill Mining Co. to any given Market Area in any given size group and for any use, including Railroad Locomotive Fuel, are the same as the prices shown for Wright Coal Mining Co., Wright mine, Mine Index No. 76 in Price Schedule No. 1 for District No. 9 for all shipments except truck.

**SUPPLEMENT T TO SCHEDULE OF EFFECTIVE MINIMUM PRICES FOR DISTRICT NO. 9**

**FOR TRUCK SHIPMENTS**

**NOTE:** The material contained in this Supplement T is to be read in the light of the classifications, prices, instructions, exceptions and other provisions contained in Part 329 Minimum Price Schedule District No. 9 and Supplements thereto.



§ 329.24 General prices in cents per net ton for shipment into any market area

Code member index	Mine index No.	Mine	Seam	Prices and size group Nos.														28, 29		
				1, 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10, 11, 12	13, 14	15	17	18, 19, 20	21, 22, 23, 24		25	
BUTLER COUNTY																				
Brantley, Paul A.	716	Brantley	Stray	235	235	215	175	170	160	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Brooks, Lonnie	677	Brooks	#9	235	235	215	175	170	160	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Bucal Mining Company (L. H. Logan)	713	Bucal #1	Stray	235	235	215	175	170	160	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Burdin, Jim A.	741	Strip	Stray	235	235	215	175	170	160	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Cardwell, Charlie	675	Cardwell	Stray	235	235	215	175	170	160	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Cardwell, Ezra	685	Howard #1	Stray	235	235	215	175	170	160	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Clark & Keown (Joe Clark)	643	Ellis #4	Stray	235	235	215	175	170	160	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Collins, Edward R.	692	Collier	Stray	235	235	215	175	170	160	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Emery, Vernon	747	Vernon	Stray	235	235	215	175	170	160	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Freeman, Otis Fely (Freeman Fener)	749	Fener & Fely	Stray	235	235	215	175	170	160	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Freeman, Elmer	749	Carwell	Stray	235	235	215	175	170	160	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Kitchens, A. B.	694	A. B. Kitchen	Stray	235	235	215	175	170	160	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Pay & Son, A. (S. R. Peay)	673	Pay	Stray	235	235	215	175	170	160	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
McGuffey & Son (A. O. McGuffey)	742	Strip	Stray	235	235	215	175	170	160	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
McGuffey, Philip P. & Harvey Tichenor (Elijah P. Tichenor)	781	Reider & Tichenor	Stray	235	235	215	175	170	160	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Roman, Lonnie & Ray (Lonnie Romans)	664	Romans	Stray	235	235	215	175	170	160	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Rose, L. F.	679	Rose	Stray	235	235	215	175	170	160	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Smith, Hiram N.	714	Hiram Smith	Stray	235	235	215	175	170	160	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Whitaker, O. E.	699	Bob Hatcher	Stray	235	235	215	175	170	160	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
CHRISTIAN COUNTY																				
Clark & Elliott (Cleo Clark)	92	Pine Ridge	#9	230	220	210	200	195	185	185	180	175	160	100						170 165
DAVIES COUNTY																				
Austin & Leachman (E. F. Austin)	640	Austin & Leachman	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Ballard, G. E.	652	Ballard	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Belmont, Bennett	655	Wright & Miles	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Clark, Claude J.	653	Clark & Smith	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Crabtree, Ruby	675	Crabtree	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
English & Sesh (F. E. English)	670	John Nulton #3	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Hardin, Chester	699	Hardin	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Henry, H. R. Morton & E. Roach	671	Henry, Morton & Roach	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
King Brothers (George W. King)	704	Conner	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Persell, R. H.	652	Little Hector	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Sands, I. W.	654	Ballard	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Smith, Wm. E.	733	Smith	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Vanover, Alonzo	711	Vanover	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
White & Hill (Russell Hill)	683	White & Hill	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Wilkey & Davis (Wade Wilkey)	698	Wilkey & Davis	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
EDMONSON COUNTY																				
Lawrence, Mathew	712		#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
HANCOCK COUNTY																				
Bruner, G. C.	650	Cameron	Stray	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Cameron, Frank	665	Dill	Stray	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Dill, L. H.	696	Rice & Jackson	Stray	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Rice & Jackson (J. D. Rice)	757	Rhode & Raley	Stray	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Rhode & Raley (David Raley)	687	Youngs	Stray	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Youngs, Claude F.	701		#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
HENDERSON COUNTY																				
Clement, Harry	655	Cox	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
HOPKINS COUNTY																				
Adams Brothers (B. E. Adams)	755	Adams	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Allen Coal Company	670	Allen	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Bailey, W. A.	670	Bailey	#6	230	220	210	200	195	185	185	180	175	160	100						170 165
Brown Bros. (Cecil Brown)	672	Brown Bros.	#11	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Cassell & Gilpin (L. W. Casteele)	724	C & G	#11	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Casteele, G. M. (G. M. Casteele)	674	Dunning	#6	200	220	210	200	195	185	185	180	175	160	100						170 165
Fox, G. M. (G. M. Fox)	638	Fox	#2	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
High Mining Company	740	High Glory	#9	200	220	210	200	195	185	185	180	175	160	100						170 165
Mason & Bohm (William Bohm)	676	Oats	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Onan, Harry	718	Oats	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Tapp & Fork Coal Co. (Robert Tapp)	467	Tapp & Fork	#6	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Young & Young (Chas. H. Young Sr.)	91	Young	#6	230	220	210	200	195	185	185	180	175	160	100						170 165



## General prices in cents per net ton for shipment into any market area—Continued

Code member index				Prices and size group Nos.															
Mine index No.	Mine	Seam		1, 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10, 11, 12	13, 14	15	17	18, 19, 20	21, 22, 23, 24	25	26, 27, 28, 29
MCLEAN COUNTY																			
Bratcher, Getta & Josh Campbell (Getta Bratcher)	659	J. R. Campbell	#0	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Harrison, C. D.	496	Harrison	#0	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Howell, John	703	#1		205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Walker & Sartain (Thos. Sartain)	658	Baker	#0	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
MULLENBERG COUNTY																			
Beardnell, G. O.	705	Beardnell		205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Cardwell, Harrison	753	Cardwell		205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Clark, W. M.	707	Clark	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Cox, J. M.	730	Cox	#11	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Craig & Robinson (L. B. Craig)	725	Evitts	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Devine, Will & T. C. Warman (Will Devine)	665	Pendley	#11	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Dockins Brothers	746	Dockins	#8	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Dukes, Elmer	637	Dukes	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Easton & Edwards (Harvey Easton)	714	Easton	#11	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Eubanks, Curba	745	Eubanks	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Fox, F. H.	706	Fox		205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Gambino, Elmer & Douglas	782	H. & F.		205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Harvey & Fleming (James D. Fleming)	683	Harris	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Harris, Henry	646	Harris	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Horn, Willy	684	Horn	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Jones & Manire (Chas. F. Jenkins)	648	J. & M. #2		205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Jones, McPherson & Winn (Luther Jones)	726	Dwyer	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Kirtley, Frank	681	Kirtley #2		205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Knight, W. L.	729	W. L. Knight	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Knight, Estill	727	Maxwell	#11	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Knights Coal Co., B. F.	641	Stewart	#11	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Lacfield & Kirby (W. O. Lacfield)	693	Paradise	#11	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Louisville Gas & Electric Company	708	Cherry Hill		205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
M. J. & B. Coal Co. (Alma Mercer)	942	M. J. B.	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
McCoy, W. W. & Elmer Slinker (W. W. McCoy)	710	McCoy	#11	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Mud River Mining Co.	676	Mud River	#11	205	200	210	200	195	185	185	175	160	175	160	100				170 165
Parker, R. C.	676	Revil	#11	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Painter, Lum	733	Painter	#11	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Painter Brothers (Frank Painter)	728	Painter	#14	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Revelitt & Son, J. M.	743	Revelitt	#11	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Shutt & McLemore Coal Co. (Floyd Shutt)	661	Shutt & Mac	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Smith, Sam T.	644	Smith	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Steele & Vick (M. P. Steele)	884	S. & V.	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Sumner & Wester (T. E. Sumner)	752	Sumner & Wester	#6	205	200	210	200	195	185	185	175	160	175	160	100				120 165
Steele & Thompson (James F. Steele)	636	S. & T.	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Tyson, H.	651	Pleasant Hill	#11	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Tyson, R. T.	649	Tyson	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Tyson & Moore (Garrett Moore)	684	T. & M.	#11	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Vick Brothers (Tassell Vick)	732	Vick Bros.	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Westerfield, H. A.	684	Westerfield	#6	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Whittinghill, H.	690	New Lee	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Whittinghill & Whitaker (J. E. Whittinghill)	674	J. E. Whittinghill	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Shanks, Curbert	811	Geibel	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
OHIO COUNTY																			
Allen, Charlie	667	Allen	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Alvey, D. C.	722	D. D. Alvey	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Arnold, John	639	Arnold	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Bailey, Earnest	734	Bailey	#11	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Bailey, Earnest & Van Stewart	735	Stewart Bailey	#11	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Burgess, Jesse	717	Burgess	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Crowe & Son (W. W. Crowe)	656	Black Crowe	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Hope, Charlie	737	Hope	#11	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Kitchens, Hines & Williams (Murry Kitchens)	721	Williams	#11	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Mills, James E.	680	Mills	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Munfell, Willie	662	Munfell	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Oglesby, L. A.	702	Oglesby	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Paxton Brothers	690	Paxton	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Porter, Connie	707	Porter	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Raley, Joe	723	Raley	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Sandefur, P. B.	719	Sandefur	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Stidums, Russell	663	Stidum	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115
Stone, Willie	663	Hanna	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	160	150	140	110	50					120 115



## General prices in cents per net ton for shipment into any market area—Continued

Code member index	Mine index No.	Mine	Season	Prices and size group Nos.																		
				1, 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10, 11, 12	13, 14	15	17	18, 19, 20	21, 22	23, 24	25	26, 27	28	
OHIO COUNTY—continued																						
Sweet, Lank	697	Sweet	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	150	140	110	50							120	115	
Taylor, Harvey W	736	Harvey Taylor	#11	205	195	185	175	170	160	150	140	110	50							120	115	
Vick, Roy	698	Vick	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	150	140	110	50							120	115	
Watkins, S. S. (S. S. Watson Coal Co.)	682	R. S. Watson	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	150	140	110	50							120	115	
Williams & Ross (W. C. Ross)	731	Williams	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	150	140	110	50							120	115	
Wiloby & Evans (Squire Wiloby)	700	Squire Thomas	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	150	140	110	50							120	115	
WEBSTER COUNTY																						
Brown & Newcomb (Emmitt Newcomb)	720	B & N	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	150	140	110	50							120	115	
Lifton Coal Co.	695	Lifton	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	150	140	110	50							120	115	
Townsend, Vincent	715	Townsend	#9	205	195	185	175	170	160	150	140	110	50							120	115	

[F. R. Doc. 41-313; Filed, January 14, 1941; 10:41 a. m.]

[Docket No. A-256]

PART 329—MINIMUM PRICE SCHEDULE  
DISTRICT NO. 9

ORDER GRANTING TEMPORARY RELIEF AND CONDITIONALLY PROVIDING FOR FINAL RELIEF IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF DISTRICT BOARD 9 FOR REVISION OF NOTE 2, PAGE 13 OF THE SCHEDULE OF EFFECTIVE MINIMUM PRICES FOR DISTRICT NO. 9 FOR ALL SHIPMENTS EXCEPT TRUCK, SO AS TO INCLUDE THE LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD

An original petition, pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937, having been duly filed with this Division by the above-named party, requesting the revision of Note 2, Page 13 of the Schedule of Effective Minimum Prices for District No. 9, For All Shipments Except Truck, so as to include the Louisville & Nashville Railroad; and

The Director finding that a reasonable showing of necessity has been made for the granting of temporary relief in the manner hereinafter set forth; and

No petitions of intervention having been filed with this Division in the above-entitled matter; and

The Director deeming his action necessary in order to effectuate the purposes of the Act;

It is ordered, That, pending final disposition of the above-entitled matter,

temporary relief be, and the same hereby is, granted as follows: Commencing forthwith, Note 2, of § 329.7 (a) shall be amended by adding thereto the name, "Louisville & Nashville Railroad", so as to read as follows:

Price of 50¢ per net ton shall apply to 3/8" x 0" Slack Coal, from which no fines have been removed, when consigned to the Illinois Central Railroad Company and the Louisville & Nashville Railroad for power house use.

It is further ordered, That pleadings in opposition to the original petition in the above-entitled matter, and applications to stay, terminate, or modify the temporary relief herein granted may be filed with the Division within forty-five (45) days from the date of this Order, pursuant to Rules and Regulations Governing Practice and Procedure before the Bituminous Coal Division in Proceedings Instituted Pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937.

It is further ordered, That the relief herein granted shall become final sixty (60) days from the date of this Order, unless the Director shall otherwise order.

Dated: January 14, 1941.

[SEAL] H. A. GRAY,  
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 41-368; Filed, January 15, 1941; 11:17 a. m.]

[Docket No. A-477]

PART 331—MINIMUM PRICE SCHEDULE  
DISTRICT NO. 11

MEMORANDUM OPINION AND ORDER GRANTING TEMPORARY RELIEF AND CONDITIONALLY PROVIDING FOR FINAL RELIEF IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF DISTRICT BOARD 11 FOR REVISION OF THE EFFECTIVE MINIMUM PRICES FOR LUMP AND DOUBLE-SCREENED LOCOMOTIVE FUEL SOLD BY CODE MEMBERS IN DISTRICT 11 TO THE C. & E. I. RAILWAY

The original petition in the above-entitled matter, filed with this Division on December 10, 1940, prays for the issuance of temporary and final orders reducing from \$2.10 to \$1.95 the effective minimum prices for Mine Index Nos. 22, 39, 47, 59, 75, 93, 94 and 118, of District 11, on sales of lump and double-screened coal to the C. & E. I. Railway for use as railroad locomotive fuel, and reducing from \$1.99 to \$1.84 the effective minimum prices for Mine Index 11, of District 11, on similar sales. On December 14, 1940, District Board 10 filed a petition of intervention praying that no action be taken in the above-entitled matter prejudicial to its interests or to those of code members in District 10.

On December 18, 1940, an informal conference concerning the prayer for temporary relief in this matter was held,

pursuant to § 301.106 (d) of the Rules and Regulations Governing Practice and Procedure before the Division in Proceedings Instituted Pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937, upon telegraphic notice to the original petitioner and the Statistical Bureau for District 11, and notice by memorandum to the Consumers' Counsel. The original petitioner was instructed to notify interested persons of the conference, and the Statistical Bureau to post its notice thereof.

Appearances at the conference were noted by the original petitioner, the intervenor and the C. & E. I. Railway.

The formal documents and the representations made at the conference in this matter indicate that:

The C. & E. I. Railway is a north-south carrier with trackage in both Illinois (District 10) and Indiana (District 11). It has customarily purchased coal from mines in both states. Its practice has been to buy Indiana coal for its main line from Evansville to Chicago (which it considers the "Indiana side") and to buy Illinois coal for its lines, west of the main line, in Illinois (which it considers the "Illinois side"). The currently effective minimum prices of \$2.10 on sales of lump and double-screened coal from mines in District 11 to C. & E. I., are 15 cents higher than the effective minimum prices



from District 11 mines on sales of the same size coals to C. M. St. P. & P. Railroad, a competing north-south carrier, even in the case of joint mines. Prior to the establishment of the effective minimum prices, on October 1, 1940, the price paid by the C. & E. I. for lump and double-screened coal from District 11 never exceeded \$1.95. District Board 11 agrees with the C. & E. I. that the effective minimum prices do not accord due regard to the interests of the railway. No prejudice to code members in District 10 is likely to ensue if the temporary relief herein prayed for is granted, since the C. & E. I. positively declared its intention to continue its previous practice of dividing its business between Districts 10 and 11, and, concomitantly asserts that consequently the question herein does not involve the possibility of any shift in tonnage from Illinois to Indiana mines. The C. & E. I. representative further stated, at the conference, that, so far as he knew, there was no connection whatever between the relief prayed for here and any subsequent developments with reference to the prices being paid by the railway for Illinois coal.

In view of the foregoing circumstances it appears to the Director that a reasonable showing of necessity has been made for the granting of the temporary relief requested and that an adequate showing has been made that the granting of such relief will not unduly prejudice other interested persons.

Now, therefore, it is ordered, That temporary relief in the above-entitled matter, pending the final disposition thereof, is granted as follows: Commencing forthwith, § 331.10 is amended by reducing by 15 cents per ton the effective minimum prices for Mine Index Nos. 11, 22, 39, 47, 59, 75, 93, 94, and 118 on lump and double-screened coal for shipment to the C. & E. I. Railway.

It is further ordered, That applications to stay, terminate or modify this temporary order, or pleadings in opposition to the final relief requested in the original petition, may be filed within forty-five (45) days hereof, pursuant to the Rules and Regulations Governing Practice and Procedure before the Division in Proceedings Instituted Pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Act.

And it is further ordered, That the relief herein granted shall become final sixty (60) days from the date hereof unless the Director shall otherwise order.

Dated: January 14, 1941.

[SEAL]

H. A. GRAY,  
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 41-366; Filed, January 15, 1941;  
11:16 a. m.]

## TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

### CHAPTER VII—SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

[Amendment No. 9]

AMENDING THE REGULATIONS SO AS TO ELIMINATE A CONFLICT BETWEEN FORM 150 AND PRESENT REGULATIONS, AND TO PROVIDE FOR ADDITIONAL COPIES OF FORMS 150 AND 151

By virtue of the provisions of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, approved September 16, 1940, and the authority vested in me by the rules and regulations prescribed by the President thereunder, I hereby amend Volume Four, Section XXXV, Paragraphs 418 and 424,<sup>1</sup> Selective Service Regulations, in such manner that said Paragraphs 418 and 424 as amended will read as follows:

418. *Order to Report for Induction (Form 150).* a. Immediately upon determining which men are to report for induction, the local board shall prepare for each man an Order to Report for Induction (Form 150), in triplicate. The board shall mail the original to the registrant, and shall file the copies in his cover sheet.

b. The time specified for reporting shall be at least five days after the date the order is mailed.

424. *Records that are sent to induction station.* a. The following records shall be turned over to the leader for delivery to the commanding officer of the induction station:

*For the group.* Three copies delivery list (Form 151).

*For each selected man.* Original report of physical examination (Form 200). Original and one copy of order to report for induction (Form 150). Information for armed forces (Form 149).

*For each selected man under 21 years of age.* Written consent of his parents (or guardian), dated not more than 30 days before induction, or the statement prescribed in Volume Three, "Classification and Selection."

b. If any registrant fails to bring his order to report for induction (Form 150), the board may send the duplicate and triplicate copies in lieu of the original and duplicate.

January 11, 1941.

C. A. DYKSTRA,  
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 41-347; Filed, January 14, 1941;  
3:08 p. m.]

<sup>1</sup> 5 F.R. 4211.

## TITLE 43—PUBLIC LANDS

### CHAPTER I—GENERAL LAND OFFICE

[Circular No. 1480]<sup>1</sup>

#### PART 273—RAILROAD GRANTS, ETC.

##### RELEASE OF LAND GRANT RIGHTS BY CERTAIN RAILROAD CARRIERS

§ 273.61 *Statutory authority.* Section 321 of Part II of Title III of the Transportation Act of 1940, Public No. 785, 76th Congress, Chapter 722, 3rd Session, Senate 2009, approved on September 18, 1940, eliminates in part, under certain circumstances the preference rates allowed to the United States Government in connection with its transportation requirements by railroad carriers, and makes specific requirements which land grant railroads must meet in order to benefit from its provisions.\*

\* §§ 273.61 to 273.67, inclusive, issued under the authority contained in R.S. 453, 2478; U.S.C. 2, 1201.

§ 273.62 *Railroad carriers, Government transportation charges.* By subsection (a) of section 321, the United States is required to pay, subject to certain provisions of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, the full applicable commercial rates, fares or charges for transportation by a railroad carrier, other than for the transportation of military or naval property for military or naval and not civil use, or the military or naval forces traveling on official duty and their property, or the carriage of the mail.\*

§ 273.63 *Land grant railroads—Release of their land grant rights.* By subsection (b) of section 321, it is provided further that if a carrier furnishing such transportation, or a predecessor in interest, received a land grant from the United States to aid in the construction of any portion of its railroad, the provisions of law relating to compensation for such transportation shall continue to apply as though subsection (a) of section 321 had not been enacted, until the carrier shall file with the Secretary of the Interior in the form and manner prescribed by him a release of any claim it may have to lands, interests in lands, compensation, or reimbursement on account of lands or interests in lands so granted, claimed to have been granted or claimed should have been granted. This release must be filed on or before September 18, 1941. The act does not require the carrier to reconvey land already patented or certified for its benefit, or prevent the issuance of patents confirming the title to land which the Secretary

<sup>1</sup> See notice on page 449.



of the Interior shall find has been sold by the carrier prior to September 18, 1940, to an innocent purchaser for value or prevent the issuance of patents for land listed or selected by the carrier, where the listing or selection was fully and finally approved by the Secretary of the Interior prior to September 18, 1940, to the extent that the issuance of such patents may be authorized by law.\*

§ 273.64 *Form of release.* The release must be substantially in the following form:

The ----- Railroad (Railway) Company, a corporation organized and existing by virtue of the laws of the State of -----, with office and principal place of business at -----, in the state of -----, hereby, in accordance with section 321 of Part II of Title III of the Transportation Act of 1940, and the rules and regulations issued thereunder by the Secretary of the Interior, relinquishes, remises and quitclaims to the United States of America any and all claims of whatever description to lands, interests therein, compensation or reimbursement therefor on account of lands or interests granted, claimed to have been granted or claimed should have been granted by any act of the Congress to the ----- Railroad (Railway) Company or to any predecessor in interest in aid of the construction of any portion of its railroad.

This release does not embrace the rights of way or station grounds of this company, lands sold by the company to innocent purchasers for value prior to September 18, 1940, lands embraced in selections made by the company and approved by the Secretary of the Interior prior to September 18, 1940, or lands which have been patented or certified to the company or any predecessor in interest in aid of the construction of its railroad.

(Followed by seal, signatures, execution and acknowledgment.)\*

§ 273.65 *Manner of release.* The following requirements are hereby prescribed as the manner of filing a release:

(a) The release and all papers required therewith must be submitted in quadruplicate.

(b) The release must be filed with the Secretary of the Interior on or before

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September 18, 1941, in the form prescribed by § 273.64. A release must be filed, regardless of whether or not the carrier has any further right or claim under its land grant, if it wishes to secure the benefits of section 321 (a) of Part II of Title III of the Transportation Act of 1940.

(c) The release must be accompanied by a list of the names of all innocent purchasers for value to whom the carrier has sold any of the unpatented or uncertified lands within the limits of its grant prior to September 18, 1940, if such sales have been made, together with the descriptions of the lands so sold. If no such sale has been made that fact must be shown. The carrier will be required to show that it has not otherwise sold, or encumbered, any of the unpatented or uncertified lands or interests therein within the limits of the grant, if such be the fact. The release will not be approved unless the titles and interests released are free from mortgage liens and other encumbrances.

(d) The original release must be recorded at the carrier's expense in each county in which the released lands, or interests, are situated when returned by the Secretary of the Interior for that purpose, except in the case of carriers whose grants have been finally adjusted and closed.

(e) The release, with satisfactory evidence of recordation, must be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for approval, with a certificate from the proper county officer of each county in which any of the released lands, or interests, are situated, showing that all taxes which have been assessed against the lands or interests therein or which could have operated as a lien thereon at the date of the recordation of the release have been fully paid, and that the titles and interests also are free from mortgage liens and other encumbrances. If the lands are affected by tax liens, or taxes which are not due and payable at the date of

recordation of the release, the carrier will be required to furnish a bond with corporate surety or make a cash deposit in the General Land Office in the sum of at least twice the amount of the taxes for the preceding year. If a cash deposit is made, the same will be returned when a receipt is filed showing that full payment of the taxes has been made.

(f) The execution of the release in the manner provided in this section must be authorized by a resolution of the board of directors of the interested company or in some other legal manner, and should be accompanied by an authenticated copy of such resolution or other authorization. The release must bear the seal of the corporation and be signed, executed, and acknowledged by the proper office for the company.\*

§ 273.66 *Evidence of successorship.* Where evidence of the successorship of the releasing company to the predecessors in interest involved has not been furnished to the Department of the Interior heretofore, and the matter of successorship fully determined, such evidence must be filed in connection with the release.\*

§ 273.67 *Validity.* The filing of a release will not be complete and effective for the purpose of enabling the carrier to invoke the benefits of section 321 (a) of Part II of Title III of the Transportation Act of 1940 until it has been filed in the form and manner prescribed by the regulations in this part, and until the release has been approved by the Secretary of the Interior. The company will be given prompt notice of such approval, or other action.\*

FRED W. JOHNSON,  
Commissioner.

Approved: October 10, 1940.

A. J. WIRTZ,  
Acting Secretary of the Interior.

[F. R. Doc. 41-362; Filed, January 15, 1941;  
10:15 a. m.]



## TITLE 46—SHIPPING

CHAPTER I—BUREAU OF MARINE  
INSPECTION AND NAVIGATION

[Order No. 74]

SUBCHAPTER N—EXPLOSIVES OR OTHER  
DANGEROUS ARTICLES OR SUBSTANCES, AND  
COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS ON BOARD VESSELSPART 146—TRANSPORTATION OR STORAGE OF  
EXPLOSIVES OF OTHER DANGEROUS ARTICLES  
OR SUBSTANCES, AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS  
ON BOARD VESSELS

The table of contents, preface, general regulations, definitions, list of articles, shipper's and vessel's requirements, regulations relative to railroad and highway vehicles loaded with dangerous substances and transported on board vessels, cargo handling and storage devices, and barges, appeared in the issue for January 11, 1941, beginning at page 254. The detailed regulations governing explosives and inflammable liquids appeared in the issue for January 14, 1941, beginning at page 303. The detailed regulations governing inflammable solids and oxidizing materials appeared in the issue for January 15, 1941, beginning at page 371.

DETAILED REGULATIONS GOVERNING  
CORROSIVE LIQUIDS

§ 146.23-1 *Definition of corrosive liquid.* A corrosive liquid is defined by the ICC regulations as set forth in § 146.23-2 herein, and such definition is binding upon all shippers making shipments of corrosive liquids by common carrier vessels engaged in interstate or foreign commerce by water. This definition is accepted and adopted and forms part of the regulations in this part applying to all shippers making shipments of corrosive liquids by any vessel, and shall apply to the owners, charterers, agents, master, or other person in charge of a vessel and to other persons, transporting, carrying, conveying, storing, stowing or using corrosive liquids on board any vessel subject to R. S. 4472, as amended, and the provisions of the regulations in this part.\*

§ 146.23-2 *Corrosive liquid defined.* Acids and other corrosive liquids are strong mineral acids or other corrosive fluids which are liable to cause fire when mixed with chemicals or with organic matter, or are liable, in case of leakage, to damage other freight materially.\*

§ 146.23-3 *Stowage on board vessels.* All corrosive liquids permitted for transportation on board vessels shall, if taken on board a vessel, be stowed in accordance with the provisions applying to the particular character of vessel as shown in the tables forming § 146.23-100 and with the detailed regulations for stowage.\*

§ 146.23-4 *General stowage requirements.* In the stowage of corrosive liquids, the following conditions shall be observed:

(a) Corrosive liquids shall not be stowed in a compartment or hold in which explosives are stowed. (See § 146.23-7.)

(b) Such liquids shall be stowed well away from living quarters, foodstuffs or cargo of an organic nature.

(c) Stowage shall be in such manner that the containers may be readily observed.

(d) Corrosive liquids shall not be stowed in proximity to or over other dangerous articles of cargo.

(e) Corrosive liquids shall not be stowed over any combustible substance even though such substance is not dangerous by the regulations in this part.\*

§ 146.23-5 *Stowage of glass carboys.* Glass carboys containing corrosive liquids, unless completely boxed, shall not be stowed more than 2 tiers high. The transportation of acids and other corrosive liquids in glass carboys on board barges is not subject to this provision. The term "completely boxed carboys" may include regularly boxed carboys with neck protection extending to the sides of the carboy box; or of crate construction; either type to be of strength commensurate with the strength of the carboy box itself and to be sufficiently adequate to permit stacking one on top of the other.\*

§ 146.23-6 *"On deck" stowage requirements.* (a) Acids and other corrosive liquids permitted to be stowed "On deck" shall be so stowed that any leakage from a container will drain away from other cargo and readily reach an overboard scupper or freeing port. Such drainage shall not be permitted to enter an enclosed drainage system other than a direct overboard scupper. If such stowage is not possible to arrange, clean, hard, dry sand shall be placed under and around the lower tier of containers to absorb any leakage.

(b) Dunnage shall be provided on the deck and otherwise and so arranged that any appreciable leakage will be apparent.

(c) Any leakage occurring shall be washed down, using liberal quantities of water.\*

§ 146.23-7 *Stowage on vessels carrying explosives.* Acids and other corrosive liquids required by the regulations in this part to be stowed "On deck" shall not be transported on vessels carrying explosives except in conformity with the following provisions:

(a) When stowed "On deck" on vessels having machinery spaces amidship, the engine and boiler room spaces shall intervene between the holds which contain the explosives and the spaces over which the corrosive substances are stowed.

(b) When stowed "On deck" on vessels having machinery spaces aft, the bridge structural erections shall intervene between holds which contain explosives and the spaces over which the corrosive substances are stowed. This stowage shall not be utilized unless it provides a distance between the stowages of at least one complete hold space.

(c) When carried "Under deck" the engine and boiler room spaces, or one complete hold free of any explosive or inflammable liquid shall intervene between stowage of the explosives and the corrosive liquids.\*

§ 146.23-8 *Electric storage batteries of the non-spillable type.* Batteries of the non-spillable type containing electrolyte or corrosive battery fluid, protected against short circuits and completely and securely boxed, are exempt from labeling requirements of the regulations in this part.\*

§ 146.23-9 *Electric storage batteries.* Carload or truckload shipment of electric storage batteries containing electrolyte or battery fluid, loaded or braced in the vehicle in accordance with the ICC regulations, are exempt from labeling requirements of these regulations and may be accepted for transportation on ferry vessels or railroad car ferries when loaded within such highway or railroad vehicle.\*

§ 146.23-10 *Sulfuric acid in bulk.* Sulfuric acid may be transported in bulk on board cargo vessels in conformity with the following provisions:

(a) In tanks forming an integral part of the structure of the vessel:

(1) Provided the sulfuric acid is of a specific gravity of not less than 1.8125 (65° Baumé) or of greater strength.

(2) Sulfuric acid of a specific gravity of not less than 1.7059 (60° Baumé) and of greater strength, up to but not exceeding 1.8068 specific gravity (64.75° Baumé) provided the acid has been treated with an inhibitor that renders its corrosive effects on steel no greater than 66° Baumé, commercial sulfuric acid.

(3) All tanks used for such stowage shall be vented to the atmosphere to prevent development of internal pressure. No openings shall be permitted in the tanks below deck except such manhole covers or bolted plates necessary to provide access for cleaning or maintenance purposes. Filling and discharge lines shall terminate above the weather deck.

(4) Vents shall be fitted with flame screens made of corrosive resistant wire of at least 30 x 30 mesh for a single screen, or two screens of corrosive resistant wire, at least 20 x 20 mesh, placed not less than 1 inch or more than 1½ inches apart. Vents from independent tanks shall be constructed of steel pipe extended to a height at least above the weather deck and of a size and strength equivalent to that of the shell of the tank. Any extension of the vent duct above the weather deck may be constructed of sheet metal.

(5) An outage space of not less than 1% of the capacity of the tank shall be maintained at all times.

(b) In tanks (pressure vessel type) independent of the structure of the vessel, acid of 52° Bé. minimum strength or over may be transported without restriction provided:

(1) Tanks shall be constructed to withstand a test pressure of 100 lbs. per square inch and shall conform to the applicable

\*For statutory authority, see note following § 146.01-1 (6 F.R. 255).



provisions of subchapter F, Title 46, Code of Federal Regulations (Rules I and II of General Rules and Regulations, Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation).

(2) Tanks shall be equipped with safety vents terminating above the weather deck in a location clear of obstruction and away from any source of open flame and such vents shall at about their uppermost point be closed, with a frangible disc of lead or other suitable material of a thickness that will hold a pressure of 30 pounds per sq. in. for a period of 1 hour but will rupture within 8 hours. A filling line that also serves as a safety vent shall have a positive stop valve fitted in such a location in the filling line as will provide that the frangible disc is in position between the tank and the stop valve. No stop valve shall be located in a vent line between the tank and a frangible disc.

(3) An outage space of not less than 1% of the capacity of the tank shall be maintained at all times.

(4) Independent tanks shall be so fitted that sufficient space is provided between any inner bottom, tank top, deck shell, or bulkhead for inspection purposes. Such space must be sufficient to permit unobstructed examination.

(c) Spent acid may be transported in bulk on board cargo vessels in conformity with the provisions of sub-section (b) above.

(d) When loading or unloading sulfuric or spent acid in bulk, the following precautions shall be observed:

(1) No naked light shall be permitted in the vicinity of filling or discharge lines or tank vents.

(2) Smoking is prohibited and the master or person in charge of the vessel shall post "No Smoking" signs.

(3) All artificial lights other than electric lights or portable battery lights are prohibited.

(4) A hose shall be connected ready for use and any leakage or acid shall be washed down.

(5) Any tools necessary in loading or unloading shall be kept clean and so used as to prevent any metallic spark.

(6) Air pressure shall not be used to discharge the contents of a tank forming an integral part of the hull of a vessel.

(e) Frozen (congealed) sulfuric acid. The only satisfactory method of liquefying frozen (congealed) sulfuric acid is by the application of heat as from a steam heating coil installed under the tank. Fire or other naked light shall not be applied to any tank for the purpose of liquefying congealed sulfuric acid.\*

§ 146.23-11 *Limited quantity shipments.* (a) Acids and other corrosive liquids in quantity not exceeding 1 pound, in bottles each enclosed in a metal can in the outside package, are exempt from specification packaging and labeling requirements unless otherwise provided.

(b) Such limited quantity shipments may be accepted on board all vessels

subject to the regulations in this part provided the bill of lading or other shipping paper correctly describes the article in accordance with the true name as shown in the commodity list. Storage shall be "On deck under cover" or "Tween decks" in a compartment not subject to artificial heat.

(c) The provisions of (a) herein do not extend to shipments of the following acids and other corrosive liquids:

Acid sludge.  
Bromine.  
Chloroacetyl chloride.  
Dimethyl sulfate.  
Electrolyte or alkaline battery fluid packed with storage batteries, battery charges or radio current supply devices.  
Hydrofluoric acid, anhydrous.  
Nitric acid.  
Nitric acid.  
Phosphorus oxychloride.  
Phosphorus tribromide.  
Phosphorus trichloride.  
Spent acid (sulfuric or mixed).  
Sulfur chloride.  
Less than carload and truckload shipments of wet storage batteries.

§ 146.23-100 Classification—Table F: Corrosive Liquids

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle
Acetyl chloride.	A clear, colorless, fuming liquid. Gives off fumes which are extremely irritating to the eyes. Decomposes violently with water or alcohol with the evolution of hydrochloric acid fumes which are irritating and suffocating. Do not store adjacent to alcohol and protect storage from water. Inflammable. Flashpoint 48° F., boils at 125° F. Keep cool. Protect from sparks and open flame.	White.	Stowage: "On deck under cover." Outside containers: Carboys, boxed, glass, earthenware, clay, or stone (ICC-1A) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys in kegs, boxed, earthenware, clay or stone (ICC-1C) not over 30 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5A) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 200 lbs. net wt. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 16A) not over 200 lbs. net wt. Tank cars (ICC-103A). Stowage: "On deck under cover." Outside containers: Carboys, boxed, glass, earthenware, clay, or stone (ICC-1A), not over 13 gal. cap. Lead carboys, boxed (ICC-1B), not over 13 gal. Carboys in kegs, glass, earthenware, clay or stone (ICC-1C), not over 30 gal. cap. Metal, packed, lead carboys (ICC-28), no. over 15 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 100 lbs. net wt. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 16A), not over 100 lbs. net wt.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.
Acids, liquid, n. o. s.	Any acid not otherwise specified by name herein that qualifies in accordance with the definitions contained in these regulations as a corrosive liquid. Keep cool. Protect from sparks and open flame.	White.	Stowage: "On deck under cover." Outside containers: Carboys, boxed, glass, earthenware, clay, or stone (ICC-1A), not over 13 gal. cap. Lead carboys, boxed (ICC-1B), not over 13 gal. Carboys in kegs, glass, earthenware, clay or stone (ICC-1C), not over 30 gal. cap. Metal, packed, lead carboys (ICC-28), no. over 15 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 100 lbs. net wt. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 16A), not over 100 lbs. net wt.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.



Table F—Corrosive Liquids—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings, required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle
Alkaline corrosive battery fluid.	Liquid used in alkaline storage batteries. For characteristics and hazards see "Alkaline corrosive liquids, N. O. S."	White.	Storage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5, 5A) not over 110 gal. cap. and not over 1,760 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A) asphalt lined not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 100 lbs. net wt. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 100 lbs. net wt. Tank cars (ICC-103, 103A). See "Electrolyte (acid) or alkaline corrosive battery fluid packed with storage batteries." Storage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Outside containers: Carboys, boxes, glass, earthenware, clay or stone (ICC-1A) not over 15 gal. cap. Carboys in kegs, glass, earthenware, clay or stone (ICC-1C) not over 20 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5A) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 30 lbs. net wt. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 100 lbs. net wt. Tank cars (ICC-103, 103A). See "Electrolyte (acid) or alkaline corrosive battery fluid packed with storage batteries." Storage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover."	Storage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5, 5A) not over 110 gal. cap. and not over 1,760 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A) asphalt lined not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 100 lbs. net wt. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 100 lbs. net wt. See "Electrolyte (acid) or alkaline corrosive battery fluid packed with storage batteries." Not permitted.	Ferry storage (AA). Ferry storage (BB). Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5, 5A) not over 110 gal. cap. and not over 1,760 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A) asphalt lined not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 100 lbs. net wt. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 100 lbs. net wt. Tank cars (ICC-103, 103A). See "Electrolyte (acid) or alkaline corrosive battery fluid packed with storage batteries." Not permitted.
Alkaline corrosive battery fluid with storage batteries. Antimony pentachloride.	A heavy, reddish brown liquid, having an offensive odor.  Decomposed by water, evolving hydrochloric acid, the fumes of which are irritating in contact with mucous membranes and in sufficient quantities will be suffocating. Reacts strongly with organic matter giving off dense fumes. Boiling point 197° F.	White.	No restrictions. Storage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Twelve decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Wooden boxes (ICC-15D, 16B) not over 400 lbs. gr. wt.	No restrictions. Ferry storage (AA). Ferry storage (BB). Outside containers: Wooden boxes (ICC-15D, 16B) not over 400 lbs. gr. wt. Carload or truckload shipments of electrolyte or battery fluid, loaded or short circuits, may be accepted without outside containers for the batteries being required.	No restrictions. Ferry storage (BB). Outside containers: Wooden boxes (ICC-15D, 16B) not over 400 lbs. gr. wt. electric storage batteries containing electrolyte or battery fluid in transit and short circuits, may be accepted without outside containers for the batteries being required.
Batteries, dry. Batteries, electric storage, wet.	Charged electric storage batteries containing electrolyte (acid) or alkaline corrosive battery fluid.	White.	Note: Electric storage batteries, wet, with case of impregnated rubber, asphaltum composition, wooden battery-box type, or steel-case type may be packed as follows: 1 to 3 batteries not over 20 pounds each in outside box, gross weight not over 75 pounds; specification container not required; 1 battery not over 75 pounds in outside box, specification container not required. Note: Shall be completely protected so that short circuit will be prevented. Note: Shall not be packed with other articles except electrolyte or corrosive battery fluid, or portable searchlights properly cushioned. Note: Observe instructions regarding "This side up" stowage.	Note: Electric storage batteries, wet, with case of impregnated rubber, asphaltum composition, wooden battery-box type, or steel-case type may be packed as follows: 1 to 3 batteries not over 20 pounds each in outside box, gross weight not over 75 pounds; specification container not required; 1 battery not over 75 pounds in outside box, specification container not required. Note: Shall be completely protected so that short circuit will be prevented. Note: Shall not be packed with other articles except electrolyte or corrosive battery fluid, or portable searchlights properly cushioned. Note: Observe instructions regarding "This side up" stowage.	Note: Electric storage batteries, wet, with case of impregnated rubber, asphaltum composition, wooden battery-box type, or steel-case type may be packed as follows: 1 to 3 batteries not over 20 pounds each in outside box, gross weight not over 75 pounds; specification container not required; 1 battery not over 75 pounds in outside box, specification container not required. Note: Shall be completely protected so that short circuit will be prevented. Note: Shall not be packed with other articles except electrolyte or corrosive battery fluid, or portable searchlights properly cushioned. Note: Observe instructions regarding "This side up" stowage.



Table F—Corrosive Liquids—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings, required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation			
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger vehicle	R. R. Car, Ferry, passenger or vehicle
Batteries electric storage, wet with containers of corrosive battery fluid. Battery charger with electrolyte (acid) or alkaline corrosive liquid.			See: "Electrolyte (acid) or alkaline corrosive battery fluid" packed with storage batteries." See: "Electrolyte (acid) or alkaline corrosive battery fluid" packed with battery charger or radio current supply device or parts thereof." See: "Electrolyte (acid) battery fluid" or "Alkaline corrosive battery fluid." Not permitted.	See: "Electrolyte (acid) or alkaline corrosive battery fluid" packed with storage batteries." See: "Electrolyte (acid) or alkaline corrosive battery fluid" packed with battery charger or radio current supply device or parts thereof." See: "Electrolyte (acid) battery fluid" or "Alkaline corrosive battery fluid." Not permitted.	See: "Electrolyte (acid) or alkaline corrosive battery fluid" packed with storage batteries." See: "Electrolyte (acid) or alkaline corrosive battery fluid" packed with battery charger or radio current supply device or parts thereof." See: "Electrolyte (acid) battery fluid" or "Alkaline corrosive battery fluid." Not permitted.	See: "Electrolyte (acid) or alkaline corrosive battery fluid" packed with storage batteries." See: "Electrolyte (acid) or alkaline corrosive battery fluid" packed with battery charger or radio current supply device or parts thereof." See: "Electrolyte (acid) battery fluid" or "Alkaline corrosive battery fluid." Not permitted.
Battery fluid			See: "Electrolyte (acid) battery fluid" or "Alkaline corrosive battery fluid." Stowage: "On deck protected." Outside containers: Carboys, boxed, glass, earthenware, clay or stono (ICC-1A), not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys in kegs, glass, earthenware, clay or stono (ICC-1C), not over 30 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5A), not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-11A, 11B), WIC, not over 200 lbs. net wt. Wooden boxes (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) WIC not over 200 lbs. net wt. Tank cars (ICC-103A). Note: Benzyl chloride may also be shipped in steel drums, lead lined (ICC-5H) not over 55 gal. cap. Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Outside containers: Cylinders as prescribed for any compressed gases except acetylene.	See: "Electrolyte (acid) battery fluid" or "Alkaline corrosive battery fluid." Not permitted.	See: "Electrolyte (acid) battery fluid" or "Alkaline corrosive battery fluid." Not permitted.	See: "Electrolyte (acid) battery fluid" or "Alkaline corrosive battery fluid." Not permitted.
Benzoyl chloride	A clear, colorless, liquid which even at ordinary temperatures gives off a vapor very irritating to the eyes, nose and throat. Decomposes on contact with water liberating fumes which are irritating to the mucous membrane and in sufficient quantities will be suffocating.	White	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Outside containers: Cylinders as prescribed for any compressed gases except acetylene.	See: "Electrolyte (acid) battery fluid" or "Alkaline corrosive battery fluid." Not permitted.	See: "Electrolyte (acid) battery fluid" or "Alkaline corrosive battery fluid." Not permitted.	See: "Electrolyte (acid) battery fluid" or "Alkaline corrosive battery fluid." Not permitted.
Benzyl chloride	A colorless liquid possessing a heavy, pungent odor and vapors of which are very irritating to the eyes, nose and throat. Immiscible with water. Also combustible. Flashpoint 140° F.	White	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Outside containers: Cylinders as prescribed for any compressed gases except acetylene.	See: "Electrolyte (acid) battery fluid" or "Alkaline corrosive battery fluid." Not permitted.	See: "Electrolyte (acid) battery fluid" or "Alkaline corrosive battery fluid." Not permitted.	See: "Electrolyte (acid) battery fluid" or "Alkaline corrosive battery fluid." Not permitted.
Boron trichloride	Colorless fuming liquid. Decomposes in contact with water. Boils at 54° F.	White	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Outside containers: Cylinders as prescribed for any compressed gases except acetylene.	See: "Electrolyte (acid) battery fluid" or "Alkaline corrosive battery fluid." Not permitted.	See: "Electrolyte (acid) battery fluid" or "Alkaline corrosive battery fluid." Not permitted.	See: "Electrolyte (acid) battery fluid" or "Alkaline corrosive battery fluid." Not permitted.
Bromine	A heavy, reddish brown liquid. At ordinary temperatures it gives off toxic, suffocating vapors of the same color as the liquid. It causes heat when in contact with organic matter and may cause fire. Causes irritation, inflicting deep, painful burns. Fumes or vapors even in low concentrations have a strong corrosive effect on mucous membrane and inflames the eyes. Do not stow with combustible materials. Protect from direct rays of the sun. Keep cool. Slightly miscible with water. Boils at 157° F.	White	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Outside containers: Cylinders as prescribed for any compressed gases except acetylene.	See: "Electrolyte (acid) battery fluid" or "Alkaline corrosive battery fluid." Not permitted.	See: "Electrolyte (acid) battery fluid" or "Alkaline corrosive battery fluid." Not permitted.	See: "Electrolyte (acid) battery fluid" or "Alkaline corrosive battery fluid." Not permitted.



Table F—Corrosive Liquids—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings	Label required	Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry stowage (A.A.)	R. R. Car Ferry, passenger or vehicle
Caustic potash, liquid. Potassium hydroxide solution. Caustic soda, liquid. Sodium hydroxide solution.	Odorless, corrosive liquid. Will attack flesh and destroy organic material. Stains white, yellow from other corrosives (white label liquids). Do not store over cargo of an organic nature.	White	Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Under Deck." "Tween Decks." Outside containers: Carboys boxed; glass, earthenware, clay or stone (ICC-1A) not over 13 gal. cap. Lead carboys boxed (ICC-1B) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys in kegs; glass, earthenware, clay or stone (ICC-1C) not over 30 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5, 5A) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A) Asphaltum lined, not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 100 lbs. net wt. Wooden boxes (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) WIC, not over 100 lbs. net wt. Metal-jacketed lead carboys (ICC-28) not over 15 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103, 103A). In tanks on deck or under deck. In tank barges, in these regulations.	Stowage: "On Deck in Open." "On deck Under cover." Outside containers: Carboys boxed; glass, earthenware, clay or stone (ICC-1A) not over 13 gal. cap. Lead carboys boxed (ICC-1B) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys in kegs; glass, earthenware, clay or stone (ICC-1C) not over 30 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5, 5A) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A) Asphaltum lined, not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 100 lbs. net wt. Wooden boxes (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) WIC, not over 100 lbs. net wt. Metal-jacketed lead carboys (ICC-28) not over 15 gal. cap. In tanks on deck or under deck.	Ferry stowage (BB). Outside containers: Carboys boxed; glass, earthenware, clay or stone (ICC-1A) not over 13 gal. cap. Lead carboys boxed (ICC-1B) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys in kegs; glass, earthenware, clay or stone (ICC-1C) not over 30 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5, 5A) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A) Asphaltum lined, not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 100 lbs. net wt. Wooden boxes (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) WIC, not over 100 lbs. net wt. Metal-jacketed lead carboys (ICC-28) not over 15 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103, 103A). Motor truck vehicles having cargo tanks.	R. R. Car Ferry, passenger or vehicle
Chloroacetyl chloride	A colorless, corrosive liquid having a very pungent odor. Decomposes in water, evolving hydrochloric acid fumes, which are irritating to mucous membranes and in sufficient quantities will be suffocating.	White	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5B) lead lined, not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden boxes (ICC-15A, 15B) net wt. WIC, not over 100 lbs. Metal-jacketed lead carboys (ICC-28) not over 15 gal. cap. See: "Phosphorus trichloride." See: "Sulfur chloride." Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5A, 5C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 200 lbs. net wt. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) WIC, not over 100 lbs. net wt. Tank cars (ICC-103A).	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted.
Chloride of phosphorus. Chloride of sulfur. Chlorosulfonic acid	Colorless or slightly yellow liquid.	White	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5A, 5C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 200 lbs. net wt. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) WIC, not over 100 lbs. net wt. Tank cars (ICC-103A).	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted.
Chlorosulfonic acid-sulfur trioxide, mixture.	Fumes in air giving off dense vapor in cloud. In contact with water reacts violently, forming steam and giving off fumes of hydrochloric acid gas, which, when carried in contact with mucous membranes, will be suffocating. Very caustic to the skin.	White	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5A, 5C) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 200 lbs. net wt. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) WIC, not over 100 lbs. net wt. Tank cars (ICC-103A).	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted.



Table F—Corrosive Liquids—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristics, precautions required, markings	Label required	Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger vehicle	R. R. Car Ferry, passenger or vehicle
Chromic acid solution.....	<p>A solution of chromic acid. Will have a strong caustic effect upon the skin. Observe containers carefully for signs of leakage and reject any that do not show with other acids (white label), inflammable liquids (red label) glycerin or any compound the manufacturer for stowage on board vessels also transporting explosives.</p>	White.....	<p>Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible."</p> <p>Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5A) not over 110 gal. cap. Tight wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-10A) asphalt lined, not over 50 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11B) not over 200 lbs. net wt.</p> <p>Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 200 lbs. net wt.</p> <p>Metal-jacketed lead carboys (ICC-28) not over 15 gal. cap.</p> <p>Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible."</p> <p>Outside containers: Carboys, boxed: Glass, earthenware, clay, or stone (ICC-1A) not over 13 gal. cap. Lead carboys, boxed (ICC-1B) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys in kegs. Glass, earthenware, clay or stone (ICC-1C) not over 30 gal. cap.</p>	<p>Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible."</p> <p>Outside containers: Carboys, boxed: Glass, earthenware, clay, or stone (ICC-1A) not over 13 gal. cap. Lead carboys, boxed (ICC-1B) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys in kegs. Glass, earthenware, clay, or stone (ICC-1C) not over 30 gal. cap.</p> <p>Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5A) not over 110 gal. cap. Tight wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-10A) asphalt lined, not over 50 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11B) not over 200 lbs. net wt.</p> <p>Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 200 lbs. net wt.</p> <p>Metal-jacketed lead carboys (ICC-28) not over 15 gal. cap.</p> <p>Not permitted.</p>	<p>Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible."</p> <p>Outside containers: Carboys, boxed: Glass, earthenware, clay, or stone (ICC-1A) not over 13 gal. cap. Lead carboys, boxed (ICC-1B) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys in kegs. Glass, earthenware, clay, or stone (ICC-1C) not over 30 gal. cap.</p> <p>Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5A) not over 110 gal. cap. Tight wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-10A) asphalt lined, not over 50 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11B) not over 200 lbs. net wt.</p> <p>Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 200 lbs. net wt.</p> <p>Metal-jacketed lead carboys (ICC-28) not over 15 gal. cap.</p> <p>Not permitted.</p>	<p>Ferry stowage (BB):</p> <p>Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5A) not over 110 gal. cap. Tight wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-10A) asphalt lined, not over 50 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11B) not over 200 lbs. net wt.</p> <p>Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 200 lbs. net wt.</p> <p>Metal-jacketed lead carboys (ICC-28) not over 15 gal. cap.</p> <p>Ferry stowage (BB):</p> <p>Outside containers: Carboys, boxed: Glass, earthenware, clay, or stone (ICC-1A) not over 13 gal. cap. Lead carboys, boxed (ICC-1B) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys in kegs. Glass, earthenware, clay, or stone (ICC-1C) not over 30 gal. cap.</p> <p>Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5A) not over 110 gal. cap. Tight wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-10A) asphalt lined, not over 50 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11B) not over 200 lbs. net wt.</p> <p>Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 200 lbs. net wt.</p> <p>Metal-jacketed lead carboys (ICC-28) not over 15 gal. cap.</p> <p>Ferry stowage (BB):</p> <p>Outside containers: Carboys, boxed: Glass, earthenware, clay, or stone (ICC-1A) not over 13 gal. cap. Lead carboys, boxed (ICC-1B) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys in kegs. Glass, earthenware, clay, or stone (ICC-1C) not over 30 gal. cap.</p> <p>Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5A) not over 110 gal. cap. Tight wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-10A) asphalt lined, not over 50 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11B) not over 200 lbs. net wt.</p> <p>Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 200 lbs. net wt.</p> <p>Metal-jacketed lead carboys (ICC-28) not over 15 gal. cap.</p>
Compounds, cleaning liquid. Compounds, lacquer paint or varnish removing liquid. Compounds, vulcanizing liquid.	Any compounds under these descriptions names that classify in accordance with the definitions given in these regulations as a "corrosive liquid."	White.....	<p>Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible."</p> <p>Outside containers: Carboys, boxed: Glass, earthenware, clay, or stone (ICC-1A) not over 13 gal. cap. Lead carboys, boxed (ICC-1B) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys in kegs. Glass, earthenware, clay or stone (ICC-1C) not over 30 gal. cap.</p> <p>Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5A) not over 110 gal. cap. Tight wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-10A) asphalt lined, not over 50 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11B) not over 200 lbs. net wt.</p> <p>Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 200 lbs. net wt.</p> <p>Metal-jacketed lead carboys (ICC-28) not over 15 gal. cap.</p> <p>Not permitted.</p>	<p>Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible."</p> <p>Outside containers: Carboys, boxed: Glass, earthenware, clay, or stone (ICC-1A) not over 13 gal. cap. Lead carboys, boxed (ICC-1B) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys in kegs. Glass, earthenware, clay, or stone (ICC-1C) not over 30 gal. cap.</p> <p>Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5A) not over 110 gal. cap. Tight wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-10A) asphalt lined, not over 50 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11B) not over 200 lbs. net wt.</p> <p>Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 200 lbs. net wt.</p> <p>Metal-jacketed lead carboys (ICC-28) not over 15 gal. cap.</p> <p>Not permitted.</p>	<p>Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible."</p> <p>Outside containers: Carboys, boxed: Glass, earthenware, clay, or stone (ICC-1A) not over 13 gal. cap. Lead carboys, boxed (ICC-1B) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys in kegs. Glass, earthenware, clay, or stone (ICC-1C) not over 30 gal. cap.</p> <p>Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5A) not over 110 gal. cap. Tight wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-10A) asphalt lined, not over 50 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11B) not over 200 lbs. net wt.</p> <p>Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 200 lbs. net wt.</p> <p>Metal-jacketed lead carboys (ICC-28) not over 15 gal. cap.</p> <p>Not permitted.</p>	<p>Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible."</p> <p>Outside containers: Carboys, boxed: Glass, earthenware, clay, or stone (ICC-1A) not over 13 gal. cap. Lead carboys, boxed (ICC-1B) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys in kegs. Glass, earthenware, clay, or stone (ICC-1C) not over 30 gal. cap.</p> <p>Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5A) not over 110 gal. cap. Tight wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-10A) asphalt lined, not over 50 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11B) not over 200 lbs. net wt.</p> <p>Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 200 lbs. net wt.</p> <p>Metal-jacketed lead carboys (ICC-28) not over 15 gal. cap.</p> <p>Not permitted.</p>
Corrosive liquid, N. O. S.	Any liquid not otherwise specified by name in this chart that qualifies as a corrosive liquid according to the definition contained in these regulations.	White.....	<p>Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible."</p> <p>Outside containers: Carboys, boxed: Glass, earthenware, clay, or stone (ICC-1A) not over 13 gal. cap. Lead carboys, boxed (ICC-1B) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys in kegs. Glass, earthenware, clay or stone (ICC-1C) not over 30 gal. cap.</p> <p>Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5A) not over 110 gal. cap. Tight wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-10A) asphalt lined, not over 50 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11B) not over 200 lbs. net wt.</p> <p>Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 200 lbs. net wt.</p> <p>Metal-jacketed lead carboys (ICC-28) not over 15 gal. cap.</p> <p>Not permitted.</p>	<p>Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible."</p> <p>Outside containers: Carboys, boxed: Glass, earthenware, clay, or stone (ICC-1A) not over 13 gal. cap. Lead carboys, boxed (ICC-1B) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys in kegs. Glass, earthenware, clay, or stone (ICC-1C) not over 30 gal. cap.</p> <p>Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5A) not over 110 gal. cap. Tight wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-10A) asphalt lined, not over 50 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11B) not over 200 lbs. net wt.</p> <p>Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 200 lbs. net wt.</p> <p>Metal-jacketed lead carboys (ICC-28) not over 15 gal. cap.</p> <p>Not permitted.</p>	<p>Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible."</p> <p>Outside containers: Carboys, boxed: Glass, earthenware, clay, or stone (ICC-1A) not over 13 gal. cap. Lead carboys, boxed (ICC-1B) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys in kegs. Glass, earthenware, clay, or stone (ICC-1C) not over 30 gal. cap.</p> <p>Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5A) not over 110 gal. cap. Tight wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-10A) asphalt lined, not over 50 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11B) not over 200 lbs. net wt.</p> <p>Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 200 lbs. net wt.</p> <p>Metal-jacketed lead carboys (ICC-28) not over 15 gal. cap.</p> <p>Not permitted.</p>	<p>Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible."</p> <p>Outside containers: Carboys, boxed: Glass, earthenware, clay, or stone (ICC-1A) not over 13 gal. cap. Lead carboys, boxed (ICC-1B) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys in kegs. Glass, earthenware, clay, or stone (ICC-1C) not over 30 gal. cap.</p> <p>Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5A) not over 110 gal. cap. Tight wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-10A) asphalt lined, not over 50 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11B) not over 200 lbs. net wt.</p> <p>Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 200 lbs. net wt.</p> <p>Metal-jacketed lead carboys (ICC-28) not over 15 gal. cap.</p> <p>Not permitted.</p>



Table F—Corrosive Liquids—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings	Label required	Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle	R. R. Car Ferry, passenger or vehicle
Di-methyl sulfoxide	A heavy, colorless liquid. Its vapors are extremely dangerous if inhaled, likely to be fatal. It is miscible with water. It has a powerful caustic action on the skin.	White	Stowage: "On deck protected." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5A) not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-9) enclosed in strong wooden crates, not over 15 gal. cap. Wooden boxes (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) containing one glass inside container, not over 1 quart cap.	Not permitted	Not permitted	Not permitted.
Drugs, chemicals, medicines, or cosmetics. A unit substance or a compound classified as a corrosive liquid in accordance with the definition contained herein, when prepared, packed and offered to the trade as drugs, chemicals, medicines or cosmetics. In quantity not exceeding 1 pint or 16 ounces by weight in bottles in metal containers.		No label required	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: "Under deck away from heat." Strong wooden barrels, WIC, not over 400 lbs. gr. wt. Strong wooden boxes, WIC, not over 200 lbs. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes, WIC, not over 65 lbs. gr. wt.	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Strong wooden barrels, WIC, not over 400 lbs. gr. wt. Strong wooden boxes, WIC, not over 200 lbs. gr. wt. Fiberboard boxes, WIC, not over 65 lbs. gr. wt.	Ferry stowage (AA)	Ferry stowage (BB).
Drugs, chemicals, medicines, or cosmetics. A unit substance or a compound classified as a corrosive liquid in accordance with the definition contained herein, when prepared, packed, and offered to the trade as drugs, chemicals, medicines or cosmetics. In containers exceeding 1 pint capacity or 16 ounces by weight.		White	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Carboys, boxed, glass, earthenware, clay, or stone (ICC-1A), not over 13 gal. cap. Lead carboys, boxed (ICC-1B), not over 13 gal. Carboys in kegs, glass, earthenware, clay, or stone (ICC-1C), not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5A), not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A) Asphaltum lined, not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 200 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 200 lbs. gr. wt. Metal-jacketed lead carboys (ICC-28), not over 15 gal. cap.	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Carboys, boxed, glass, earthenware, clay, or stone (ICC-1A), not over 13 gal. cap. Lead carboys, boxed (ICC-1B), not over 13 gal. Carboys in kegs, glass, earthenware, clay, or stone (ICC-1C), not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5A), not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs: (ICC-10A) Asphaltum lined, not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 200 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 200 lbs. gr. wt. Metal-jacketed lead carboys (ICC-28) not over 15 gal. cap.	Ferry stowage (AA)	Ferry stowage (BB).
Electrolyte (acid) battery fluid.	Electrolyte acid is a term commonly applied to dilute sulfuric acid used in electric storage batteries. This acid generates heat when mixed with water.	White	Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck."	Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible."	Ferry stowage (AA)	Ferry stowage (BB).



Table F—Corrosive Liquids—Continued

Required conditions for transportation				
Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings, etc.	Label required	Required conditions for transportation	
			Cargo vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger vehicle
Electrolyte (acid) must not be over 47° strength (35° Baume).	Will char organic material. Do not store with combustible materials. Observe closely for signs of leakage and reject packages that are leaking or show signs of having leaked.		Outside containers: Carboys, boxed (ICC-1A) glass only, not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys in kegs (ICC-1C) glass only, not over 30 gal. cap. Jugs in tubs (ICC-31) not over 2 gal. each and limited to 1 jug in each tub. Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5H) lead lined, not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-5D) rubber lined, not over 110 gal. cap. Rubber drum (ICC-43A) not over 30 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 200 lbs. net wt. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 100 lbs. net wt. Tank cars (ICC-103A). Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Tween decks readily accessible."	Outside containers: Carboys, boxed (ICC-1A) glass only, not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys in kegs (ICC-1C) glass only, not over 30 gal. cap. Jugs in tubs (ICC-31) not over 2 gal. each and limited to 1 jug in each tub. Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5H) lead lined, not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-5D) rubber lined, not over 110 gal. cap. Rubber drum (ICC-43A) not over 30 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 200 lbs. net wt. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 100 lbs. net wt. Tank cars (ICC-103A). Ferry stowage (BB).
Electrolyte (acid) or alkali corrosive battery fluid packed with battery charger or current supply device or parts thereof.	This designation provides for shipping one battery charger or one radio current supply device with electrolyte packed within the same outside container, with such electrolyte container closed, cushioned and separated from the mechanical device by wooden partition. <i>Electric storage batteries in specification outside wooden boxes having glass bottles containing electrolyte packed in the same outside case.</i> Note: Must be packed in accordance with the requirements of the I. C. C. regulations. For characteristics and hazards see: "Sulfuric acid."	White	Outside containers: Carboys, boxed (ICC-1A) glass only, not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys in kegs (ICC-1C) glass only, not over 30 gal. cap. Jugs in tubs (ICC-31) not over 2 gal. each and limited to 1 jug in each tub. Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5H) lead lined, not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-5D) rubber lined, not over 110 gal. cap. Rubber drum (ICC-43A) not over 30 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 200 lbs. net wt. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 100 lbs. net wt. Tank cars (ICC-103A). Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Tween decks readily accessible."	Outside containers: Carboys, boxed (ICC-1A) glass only, not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys in kegs (ICC-1C) glass only, not over 30 gal. cap. Jugs in tubs (ICC-31) not over 2 gal. each and limited to 1 jug in each tub. Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5H) lead lined, not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-5D) rubber lined, not over 110 gal. cap. Rubber drum (ICC-43A) not over 30 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 200 lbs. net wt. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 100 lbs. net wt. Tank cars (ICC-103A). Ferry stowage (BB).
Electrolyte (acid) or alkali corrosive battery fluid packed with storage batteries.	<i>Electric storage batteries in specification outside wooden boxes having glass bottles containing electrolyte packed in the same outside case.</i> Note: Must be packed in accordance with the requirements of the I. C. C. regulations. For characteristics and hazards see: "Sulfuric acid."	White	Outside containers: Carboys, boxed (ICC-1A) glass only, not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys in kegs (ICC-1C) glass only, not over 30 gal. cap. Jugs in tubs (ICC-31) not over 2 gal. each and limited to 1 jug in each tub. Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5H) lead lined, not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-5D) rubber lined, not over 110 gal. cap. Rubber drum (ICC-43A) not over 30 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 200 lbs. net wt. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 100 lbs. net wt. Tank cars (ICC-103A). Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Tween decks readily accessible."	Outside containers: Carboys, boxed (ICC-1A) glass only, not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys in kegs (ICC-1C) glass only, not over 30 gal. cap. Jugs in tubs (ICC-31) not over 2 gal. each and limited to 1 jug in each tub. Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5H) lead lined, not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-5D) rubber lined, not over 110 gal. cap. Rubber drum (ICC-43A) not over 30 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 200 lbs. net wt. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 100 lbs. net wt. Tank cars (ICC-103A). Ferry stowage (BB).
Fire-extinguisher charges (consisting of sulfuric acid in strong eight-fluid ounce or smaller bottles).	For characteristics and hazards see: "Sulfuric acid."	No label required.	Outside containers: Carboys, boxed (ICC-1A) glass only, not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys in kegs (ICC-1C) glass only, not over 30 gal. cap. Jugs in tubs (ICC-31) not over 2 gal. each and limited to 1 jug in each tub. Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5H) lead lined, not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-5D) rubber lined, not over 110 gal. cap. Rubber drum (ICC-43A) not over 30 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 200 lbs. net wt. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 100 lbs. net wt. Tank cars (ICC-103A). Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Tween decks readily accessible."	Outside containers: Carboys, boxed (ICC-1A) glass only, not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys in kegs (ICC-1C) glass only, not over 30 gal. cap. Jugs in tubs (ICC-31) not over 2 gal. each and limited to 1 jug in each tub. Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5H) lead lined, not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-5D) rubber lined, not over 110 gal. cap. Rubber drum (ICC-43A) not over 30 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 200 lbs. net wt. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 100 lbs. net wt. Tank cars (ICC-103A). Ferry stowage (BB).
Fire-extinguisher charges (consisting of sulfuric acid in ten-ounce or smaller bottles).	For characteristics and hazards see: "Sulfuric acid."	No label required.	Outside containers: Carboys, boxed (ICC-1A) glass only, not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys in kegs (ICC-1C) glass only, not over 30 gal. cap. Jugs in tubs (ICC-31) not over 2 gal. each and limited to 1 jug in each tub. Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5H) lead lined, not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-5D) rubber lined, not over 110 gal. cap. Rubber drum (ICC-43A) not over 30 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 200 lbs. net wt. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 100 lbs. net wt. Tank cars (ICC-103A). Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Tween decks readily accessible."	Outside containers: Carboys, boxed (ICC-1A) glass only, not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys in kegs (ICC-1C) glass only, not over 30 gal. cap. Jugs in tubs (ICC-31) not over 2 gal. each and limited to 1 jug in each tub. Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5H) lead lined, not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-5D) rubber lined, not over 110 gal. cap. Rubber drum (ICC-43A) not over 30 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 200 lbs. net wt. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 100 lbs. net wt. Tank cars (ICC-103A). Ferry stowage (BB).
Fire-extinguisher charges (consisting of chlorosulfonic acid in a hermetically sealed bottle not exceeding 2 ounces capacity).	For characteristics and hazards see: "Chlorosulfonic acid."	No label required.	Outside containers: Carboys, boxed (ICC-1A) glass only, not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys in kegs (ICC-1C) glass only, not over 30 gal. cap. Jugs in tubs (ICC-31) not over 2 gal. each and limited to 1 jug in each tub. Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5H) lead lined, not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-5D) rubber lined, not over 110 gal. cap. Rubber drum (ICC-43A) not over 30 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 200 lbs. net wt. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 100 lbs. net wt. Tank cars (ICC-103A). Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Tween decks readily accessible."	Outside containers: Carboys, boxed (ICC-1A) glass only, not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys in kegs (ICC-1C) glass only, not over 30 gal. cap. Jugs in tubs (ICC-31) not over 2 gal. each and limited to 1 jug in each tub. Steel barrels or drums: (ICC-5H) lead lined, not over 55 gal. cap. (ICC-5D) rubber lined, not over 110 gal. cap. Rubber drum (ICC-43A) not over 30 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 200 lbs. net wt. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 100 lbs. net wt. Tank cars (ICC-103A). Ferry stowage (BB).



Table F—Corrosive Liquids—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Carro vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle
Formic acid	A colorless liquid with pungent, irritating odor. Is combustible and will give off vapors which may form explosive mixtures in air. In concentrated form it is dangerously caustic to the skin. Miscible with water. Solidifies at 45° F.	White	<p>Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck protected." "On deck under cover."</p> <p>Outside containers: Carboys, boxed, glass, earthenware, clay, or stone (ICC-1A) not over 15 gal. cap. Lead carboys, boxed (ICC-1B) not over 13 gal. Carboys in kegs, glass, earthenware, clay, or stone (ICC-1C) not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5A) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-10A) asphaltum lined, not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 200 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 200 lbs. gr. wt. Metal-jacketed lead carboys (ICC-28) not over 15 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC 103CW) stenciled "For formic acid only."</p>	<p>Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover."</p> <p>Outside containers: Carboys, boxed, glass, earthenware, clay, or stone (ICC-1A) not over 15 gal. cap. Lead carboys, boxed (ICC-1B) not over 13 gal. Carboys in kegs, glass, earthenware, clay, or stone (ICC-1C) not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5A) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-10A) asphaltum lined, not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 200 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 200 lbs. gr. wt. Metal-jacketed lead carboys (ICC-28) not over 15 gal. cap.</p>	<p>Ferry stowage (AA)</p> <p>Outside containers: Carboys, boxed, glass, earthenware, clay, or stone (ICC-1A) not over 15 gal. cap. Lead carboys, boxed (ICC-1B) not over 13 gal. Carboys in kegs, glass, earthenware, clay, or stone (ICC-1C) not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5A) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-10A) asphaltum lined, not over 50 gal. cap. (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 200 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 200 lbs. gr. wt. Metal-jacketed lead carboys (ICC-28) not over 15 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC 103CW) stenciled "For formic acid only."</p>
Hydroiodic acid	A clear, colorless or pale yellow fuming liquid. Gives off fumes which are irritating in contact with mucous membrane and in sufficient quantities will be suffocating. Is corrosive but will not cause fire. Shall not be accepted in metal drums. Miscible with water.	White	<p>Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck protected." "On deck under cover."</p> <p>Outside containers: Carboys, boxed, glass, earthenware, clay, or stone (ICC-1A) not over 15 gal. cap. Lead carboys, boxed (ICC-1B) not over 13 gal. Carboys in kegs, glass, earthenware, clay, or stone (ICC-1C) not over 15 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 200 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 200 lbs. gr. wt. Rubber drums (ICC-43A) not over 30 gal. cap.</p>	<p>Stowage: "On deck protected."</p> <p>Outside containers: Carboys, boxed, glass, earthenware, clay, or stone (ICC-1A) not over 15 gal. cap. Lead carboys, boxed (ICC-1B) not over 13 gal. Carboys in kegs, glass, earthenware, clay, or stone (ICC-1C) not over 15 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 200 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 200 lbs. gr. wt. Rubber drums (ICC-43A) not over 30 gal. cap.</p>	<p>Ferry stowage (BB)</p> <p>Outside containers: Carboys, boxed, glass, earthenware, clay, or stone (ICC-1A) not over 15 gal. cap. Lead carboys, boxed (ICC-1B) not over 13 gal. Carboys in kegs, glass, earthenware, clay, or stone (ICC-1C) not over 15 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 200 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 200 lbs. gr. wt. Rubber drums (ICC-43A) not over 30 gal. cap.</p>
Hydrobromic acid	A colorless, fuming liquid, carrying from colorless to slightly yellow. Gives off fumes which are irritating in contact with mucous membrane and in sufficient quantities will be suffocating. In contact with iron, and steel will dissolve thin, and steel will evolution of hydrogen gas. Shall not be accepted in unlined metal drums. Miscible with water. Do not stow with sulfuric acid, nitric acid or chlorates. Non-inflammable.	White	<p>Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover."</p> <p>Outside containers: Carboys, boxed, glass, earthenware, clay, or stone (ICC-1A) not over 15 gal. cap. Lead carboys, boxed (ICC-1B) not over 13 gal. Carboys in kegs, glass, earthenware, clay, or stone (ICC-1C) not over 15 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 200 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 200 lbs. gr. wt. Rubber drums (ICC-43A) not over 30 gal. cap.</p>	<p>Stowage: "On deck protected."</p> <p>Outside containers: Carboys, boxed, glass, earthenware, clay, or stone (ICC-1A) not over 15 gal. cap. Lead carboys, boxed (ICC-1B) not over 13 gal. Carboys in kegs, glass, earthenware, clay, or stone (ICC-1C) not over 15 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 200 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 200 lbs. gr. wt. Rubber drums (ICC-43A) not over 30 gal. cap.</p>	<p>Ferry stowage (BB)</p> <p>Outside containers: Carboys, boxed, glass, earthenware, clay, or stone (ICC-1A) not over 15 gal. cap. Lead carboys, boxed (ICC-1B) not over 13 gal. Carboys in kegs, glass, earthenware, clay, or stone (ICC-1C) not over 15 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC, not over 200 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 200 lbs. gr. wt. Rubber drums (ICC-43A) not over 30 gal. cap.</p>



Table F—Corrosive Liquids—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings, required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation			
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger vehicle	R. R. Car Ferry, passenger or vehicle
Hydrochloric acid mixtures.	See "hydrochloric acid".	White.	<p>Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 200 lbs. net wt.</p> <p>Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 100 lbs. net wt.</p> <p>Tank cars (ICC-103B, 108, 108A).</p> <p>Note: Hydrochloric acid of not over 20% strength (13.25° Baumé) may also be accepted in:</p> <p>Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 200 lbs. net wt.</p> <p>Asphaltum lined, not over 50 gal. cap.</p> <p>Not permitted.</p>	<p>Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 200 lbs. net wt.</p> <p>Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 100 lbs. net wt.</p> <p>Note: Hydrochloric acid of not over 20% strength (13.25° Baumé) may also be accepted in:</p> <p>Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 200 lbs. net wt.</p> <p>Asphaltum lined, not over 50 gal. cap.</p> <p>Not permitted.</p>	<p>Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 200 lbs. net wt.</p> <p>Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 100 lbs. net wt.</p> <p>Note: Hydrochloric acid of not over 20% strength (13.25° Baumé) may also be accepted in:</p> <p>Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 200 lbs. net wt.</p> <p>Asphaltum lined, not over 50 gal. cap.</p> <p>Not permitted.</p>	<p>Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 200 lbs. net wt.</p> <p>Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 100 lbs. net wt.</p> <p>Note: Hydrochloric acid of not over 20% strength (13.25° Baumé) may also be accepted in:</p> <p>Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 200 lbs. net wt.</p> <p>Asphaltum lined, not over 50 gal. cap.</p> <p>Not permitted.</p>
Hydrofluoric acid.	<p>Originating bill of lading or other shipping paper shall certify as to the strength of this acid.</p> <p>Observe special requirements for storage on board vessels also transporting explosives.</p> <p>Keep cool.</p>	White.	<p>Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 200 lbs. net wt.</p> <p>Wooden boxes (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) with inside containers of India rubber, gutta serena or lead, not over 200 lbs. net wt.</p> <p>Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 200 lbs. net wt.</p> <p>Wooden boxes (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) with inside containers of India rubber, gutta serena or lead, not over 200 lbs. net wt.</p> <p>Metal-jacketed lead carboys (ICC-28) not over 15 gal. cap.</p> <p>Boxed lead carboys (ICC-11B) not over 13 gal. cap.</p> <p>Note: Hydrofluoric acid of not less than 60% strength may also be accepted in:</p> <p>Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5A) unlined, not over 55 gal. cap.</p> <p>Note: Hydrofluoric acid of from 60 to 80% strength may also be accepted in:</p> <p>Tank cars: (ICC-103A, 104A, 105A) (ARA-IV-A).</p> <p>Note: Hydrofluoric acid of not over 65% strength may also be accepted in:</p> <p>Rubber drums (ICC-43A) not over 30 gal. cap.</p> <p>Note: Hydrofluoric acid of not over 40% strength may also be accepted in: (ICC-3D), Rubber lined, not over 55 gal. cap.</p> <p>Tank cars (ICC-103B), Rubber-lined tanks.</p> <p>Note: Hydrofluoric acid of not over 30% strength may also be accepted in:</p> <p>Wooden barrels or kegs, (ICC-10A) Asphaltum-lined, not over 50 gal. cap.</p> <p>Wooden tanks (ICC-108, 108A) lined with asphaltum or other suitable material which will remain in a plastic condition and not subjected to destruction by the lading.</p>	<p>Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 200 lbs. net wt.</p> <p>Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 100 lbs. net wt.</p> <p>Note: Hydrochloric acid of not over 20% strength (13.25° Baumé) may also be accepted in:</p> <p>Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 200 lbs. net wt.</p> <p>Asphaltum lined, not over 50 gal. cap.</p> <p>Not permitted.</p>	<p>Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 200 lbs. net wt.</p> <p>Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 100 lbs. net wt.</p> <p>Note: Hydrochloric acid of not over 20% strength (13.25° Baumé) may also be accepted in:</p> <p>Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 200 lbs. net wt.</p> <p>Asphaltum lined, not over 50 gal. cap.</p> <p>Not permitted.</p>	<p>Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 200 lbs. net wt.</p> <p>Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 100 lbs. net wt.</p> <p>Note: Hydrochloric acid of not over 20% strength (13.25° Baumé) may also be accepted in:</p> <p>Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 200 lbs. net wt.</p> <p>Asphaltum lined, not over 50 gal. cap.</p> <p>Not permitted.</p>



Table F—Corrosive Liquids—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings, requirements	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle
Hydrofluoric acid, anhydrous	Hydrofluoric acid in a caustic state at normal temperature and pressure. Pressure about 30 lbs. per sq. in. at 150° F. Boils at 68° F. Vapor lighter than air. Do not slow with anhydrous ammonia or ammonia liquid. Keep cool. A clear, colorless, fuming liquid. Has a strong corrosive action on steel, lead and glass. Caustic to the skin and will inflame severe burns. Irritating and caustic to mucous membrane. Miscible with water. Do not use paint in the vicinity of hydrofluosilicic acid.	White	Storage: "On deck protected." Outside containers: Cylinders (ICC-3A, 3B, 3C, 4, 4A, 2B, 3B) (ICC-4B, 4C, 4D) not over 30 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-104A, 105A) (ARA-IV-A).	Not permitted.	Not permitted.
Hydrofluosilicic acid		White	Storage: "On deck protected." Outside containers: Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-10A) Asphalium lined, not over 50 gal. cap. With India rubber or ceresin, not over 200 lbs. gr. wt. Wooden boxes (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) with inside containers of India rubber or ceresin, not over 100 lbs. net wt. Tank cars, wooden tanks, asphaltum lined (ICC-108, 108A).	Not permitted.	Not permitted.
Hydrofluosilicic acid (of not exceeding 40% strength).	See "Hydrofluosilicic acid"	White	Outside containers: As shown above and also in the following: Steel barrels or drums (ICC-2D) Rubber lined, not over 55 gal. cap. Rubber drums (ICC-43A) Tank cars (ICC-103B) Rubber lined.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.
Hydrofluosilicic acid (containing no free hydrofluoric acid)	See "Hydrofluosilicic acid"	White	Outside containers: All containers as shown above and also in the following: Carboys, boxed (ICC-1A) Glass only, not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys in kegs (ICC-10) Glass only, not over 13 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 100 lbs. net wt.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.
Hydrogen peroxide. Hydrogen dioxide. (Contains over 7.4% (85 volume) H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> and not over 10%.	A colorless, heavy liquid having powerful oxidizing properties. Miscible with water. Expands rapidly with an increase in temperature. Keep cool and protect from direct rays of the sun. Slow well away from organic substances, and other cargo likely to give off organic vapor, and well away from living quarters, explosives and acids (white label).	White	Storage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Twen decks readily accessible." Outside containers: Glass carboys (boxed or completely boxed), with vented stoppers (ICC-1A) not over 13 gal. cap. Aluminum carboys (ICC-34B) not over 15 gal. cap. "Twelve deck storage not permitted for glass carboys." Aluminum drums (ICC-42D) with vented closure, drums marked: "Keep this end up," not over 30 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 100 lbs. net wt.	Ferry storage (AA). Ferry storage (BB).	Outside containers: Glass carboys (boxed or completely boxed), with vented stoppers (ICC-1A) not over 13 gal. cap. Aluminum carboys (ICC-34B) not over 15 gal. cap. Aluminum drums (ICC-42D) with vented closure, drums marked: "Keep this end up," not over 30 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 100 lbs. net wt. Note: Solutions of a strength certified to be not greater than 10% H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> by weight may also be shipped in wooden barrels, paraffin lined (ICC-10A) not over 30 gal. cap. tank cars, highway vehicle cargo tanks.



Table F—Corrosive Liquids—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger vehicle
Hydrogen peroxide. Hydrogen dioxide. When of a strength exceeding 7.41% (28 volume $H_2O_2$ ).	Solutions of such strength are not classified as dangerous and accordingly are not included within these regulations.				
Hydrogen peroxide (solutions of greater strength than 40%).	Transportation not permitted except under special permission and upon freight vessels only.				
Mixed acid. Nitric acid.	In a mixture of nitric and sulfuric acids. This acid mixture coming in contact with organic matter may cause fire. Is a fuming liquid giving off suffocating, irritating vapors. Miscible with water with evolution of heat. Shall not be transported in any vessel carrying explosives. Stow separate from any other corrosive (white label) liquid.	White	Stowage: "On deck protected." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5A) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A), not over 100 lbs. net wt. Tank cars (ICC-103A).	Not permitted.	Not permitted.
Muriatic acid. Nitric acid.	A fuming, corrosive liquid, evaporating from colorless to red. Has a corrosive action on almost all metals. Is a strong oxidizing agent. In contact with organic matter may be likely to cause fire. Gives off very poisonous, deadly reddish-brown fumes. Poisonous effects often occur from inhalation of fumes after several hours or longer time has elapsed and may result fatally. Do not breathe these fumes. In contact with skin will produce very bad burns. Protect the eyes from fumes or liquid. Vapors heavier than air. Stow well clear of other corrosive (white label) liquids and all combustible substances. Miscible with water with evolution of much heat. Do not accept for transportation if packed in the same container with any other substance. Shall not be transported on any vessel carrying explosives.	White	See "Hydrochloric acid." See "Mixed acid." Stowage: "On deck protected." Outside containers: Carboys, boxed straight sided, not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys, in kegs (ICC-10C) straight sided, not over 13 gal. cap. Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5C) not over 110 gal. cap. Steel drums (ICC-5X) minimum lined, not over 110 gal. cap. Aluminum drums (ICC-42B) Not over 110 gal. cap.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.
Oil of vitriol. Perchloric acid (of not exceeding 75% strength).	A clear, colorless liquid. Powerful oxidizer. Caustic to the skin. Vapors are irritating. Mixed with combustible material in the presence of fire will burn with explosive rapidity. Do not stow with organic substances or with ether, benzol, alcohol, petroleum, or any of the inflammable gases. Miscible with water with evolution of heat. Note: Perchloric acid shall not be accepted if packed with any other article.	White	Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-11A, 11B) WIC of glass, not over 200 lbs. net wt. Wooden boxes (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) WIC of glass, not over 100 lbs. net wt. Aluminum drums (ICC-42D) with vented closure, drums marked "Keep this end up," not over 30 gal. cap. Tank cars (ICC-103C) (ICC-103 OAL) for the shipment of 95% or greater nitric acid. See "Sulfuric acid." Stowage: "On deck protected." Outside containers: Carboys, boxed (ICC-1A) not over 13 gal. cap. Carboys in kegs (ICC-1C) not over 13 gal. cap. Wooden boxes (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) WIC of glass, not over 100 lbs. net wt.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.
Perchloric acid (exceeding 75% strength).			Not accepted for transportation on board vessels.	Not accepted for transportation on board vessels.	Not accepted for transportation on board vessels.











Table F—Corrosive Liquids—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle
Sulfuric acid, fuming. Oleum. Nordhausen.	Solution of sulfuric anhydride in sulfuric acid in the form of a heavy, oily, very corrosive liquid. Dangerous as a fire hazard. Reacts with water explosively. Fumes on exposure to air giving off dense vapors which are caustic to the skin and mucous membrane. Dangerous to the eyes. Stow well away from all organic matter. Do not stow over other cargo. Shall not be transported on any vessel carrying explosives.	White.	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5A) not over 110 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 200 lbs. net wt. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 100 lbs. net wt. Tank cars (ICC-103A). Bulk (in tanks on or under deck). See: "Sulfon chloride." Stowage: "On deck protected." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5A) not over 55 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs, WIC (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 200 lbs. net wt. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A) not over 100 lbs. net wt. Tank cars (ICC-103A-300). Stowage: "On deck protected." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5A) not over 55 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 200 lbs. net wt. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A), not over 100 lbs. net wt. Tank cars (ICC-103A).	Not permitted.	Not permitted.
Tetrachloride. Tin tetrachloride, anhydrous.	A heavy, colorless, fuming, corrosive liquid, which gives off fumes on exposure to air. Miscible with water with evolution of much heat. Fumes are visible and are caustic and irritating to mucous membrane.	White.	See: "Sulfon chloride." Stowage: "On deck protected." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5A) not over 55 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 200 lbs. net wt. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A), not over 100 lbs. net wt. Tank cars (ICC-103A).	Not permitted.	Not permitted.
Titanium tetrachloride.	A heavy, clear, colorless liquid, fuming strongly in moist air. The fumes given off are visible and are irritating to mucous membrane. Miscible with cold water.	White.	Stowage: "On deck protected." Outside containers: Steel barrels or drums (ICC-5A) not over 55 gal. cap. Wooden barrels or kegs (ICC-11A, 11B) not over 200 lbs. net wt. Wooden boxes, WIC (ICC-15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, 19A), not over 100 lbs. net wt. Tank cars (ICC-103A).	Not permitted.	Not permitted.

# DETAILED REGULATIONS GOVERNING COMPRESSED GASES

**§ 146.24-1 Definition of compressed gases.** A compressed gas is defined by the ICC regulations as set forth in § 146.24-2 herein, and such definition is binding upon all shippers making shipments of compressed gases by common carrier vessels engaged in interstate or foreign commerce by water. This definition is accepted and adopted and forms part of the regulations in this part applying to all shippers making shipments of compressed gases by any vessel, and shall apply to the owners, charterers, agents, master, or other person in charge of a vessel and to other persons, transporting, carrying, conveying, storing, stowing or using compressed gases on board any vessel subject to R.S. 4472,

as amended, and the provisions of the regulations in this part.\*

**§ 147.24-2 Compressed gas defined.** A compressed gas is defined as any material with a gauge pressure exceeding 25 pounds per square inch at 70° F.; or any liquid inflammable material having a Reid<sup>1</sup> vapor pressure exceeding 40 pounds per square inch absolute at 100° F. (See §§ 146.25-1 to 146.25-100 for gases defined and classified as poisonous.)\*

**§ 146.24-3 Containers.** (a) Compressed gases shall not be offered or accepted for transportation except when contained in metal cylinders unless otherwise

<sup>1</sup> American Society for Testing Materials Tentative Method of Test for Vapor Pressure of Petroleum Products (Reid Method) (D-323-38-°).

erwise specifically permitted in drums, tanks, motor vehicles, tank cars, or other containers as shown in the table for compressed gases, in § 146.24-100.

(b) Only containers that comply with ICC specifications shall be accepted, except foreign cylinders, which are permitted under conditions shown in (c), may be accepted on board vessels for export shipment.

(c) Cylinders of foreign manufacture, received from foreign countries for charging with compressed gas may be accepted for transportation as indicated in the table for the particular character vessels involved provided such cylinders are retested and recharged in accordance with the ICC regulations applying to such cylinders and the compressed gas involved. The bill of lading or other

shipping paper shall, when possible, identify the cylinder and shall carry the following certification:

These cylinders have been retested and refilled in accordance with the ICC requirements for export.

(d) The regulations in this part require that cylinders offered for transportation on board vessels shall be fitted with valve protection caps or be of dished head design of construction with the valves recessed into the cylinders or otherwise protected, or if of a design other than "valve cap" or "dished head" the cylinder shall be boxed. It is not required that such outside box be a specification container. If the box be of solid construction, such box shall be marked "Inside Packages Comply With Prescribed Specifications", and the appropriate label shall



be affixed thereto. Cylinders constructed with valves protruding need not be fitted with valve protection caps when such cylinders are shipped boxed.

(e) All containers partially or completely filled with a compressed gas shall have the proper label attached except as the regulations in this part may specifically exempt such labeling requirements.\*

§ 146.24-4 *Stowage on board vessels.* All compressed gases permitted for transportation on board vessels shall, when taken on board a vessel, be stowed in accordance with the provisions applying to the particular character of vessel as shown in the tables forming § 146.24-100, and the detailed requirements for stowage shown therein.\*

§ 146.24-5 *"On deck" stowage.* (a) Compressed gases which are permitted any type of "On deck" stowage by the provisions of the table forming § 146.24-100, shall be properly secured, when so stowed, in a manner satisfactory to the master or other person in charge of the vessel consistent with the following conditions:

(1) That the vessel has open spaces on deck suitable for such purposes of stowage.

(2) That the vessel has sufficient free board to afford structural protection from seas or adequate protection and security by bulwarks.

(3) Cylinders shall be stowed on their sides unless racks are provided for vertical stowage.

(4) Cylinders shall not be carried "On deck" over holds containing coal.

(5) When stowed "On deck protected" the cylinders shall be protected from the direct rays of the sun by means of structural erections or awnings. Tarpaulins covering cylinders and in contact therewith are not considered adequate protection. Protection by use of wood dunnage is permitted.\*

§ 146.24-6 *"Under deck" stowage.* (a) Cylinders stowed "Under deck" shall be stowed in cool compartments or holds either capable of being ventilated or constructed gas tight, protected from open flame and any source of artificial heat, clear of living spaces, either crew or passenger, and readily accessible from hatches or cargo holds.

(b) Cylinders shall not be overstowed with other dangerous articles of cargo.\*

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§ 146.24-7 *Stowage clearance, ocean going vessels.* Containers of inflammable compressed gas stowed either "On deck" or "Under deck" on board vessels on ocean voyages shall be stowed at least 8 feet clear of the ship's side; containers of non-inflammable compressed gas shall be stowed at least 3 feet clear of the ship's side.\*

§ 146.24-8 *Stowage clearance, vessels on inland waters.* Containers of inflammable compressed gas stowed either "On deck" or "Under deck" on board vessels on inland water voyages, including lakes, bays, sounds, rivers, and the Great Lakes, shall be stowed at least 3 feet clear of the vessel's side.\*

§ 146.24-9 *Stowage securing means.* In the stowage of all cylinders of compressed gases, securing means shall be such as to prevent any movement. Wooden or metal cradles or racks securely stopped, coir rope matting, rope grummets or squared metal shoes fitted at each end of each cylinder are types of acceptable means for stowage. Cylinders packed in squared wooden boxes need not be stowed in cradles or racks. When cylinder stowages are not provided with locking means, shoring or lashing with wire cable shall be provided to prevent movement. Dunnage shall be provided under the first tier of all cylinders so they shall not rest directly on a steel or iron deck. Lashings shall be secured to pad eyes or other permanent structural parts of the vessel. Pipe rails shall not be used to secure lashings.\*

§ 146.24-10 *Stowage of compressed gas and explosives.* (a) Cylinders containing an inflammable compressed gas shall not be transported or stored on any vessel carrying explosives unless:

(1) When carried "on deck" on vessels having machinery spaces amidship, the engine and boiler room spaces intervene between the holds which contain the explosive and the spaces over which the cylinders are stowed.

(2) When carried "on deck" on vessels having machinery spaces aft, the bridge structural erections shall intervene between the holds which contain the explosives and the spaces over which the cylinders are stowed. This stowage shall not be allowed unless it provides a distance between the stowages of at least one complete hold space.

(3) When carried "under deck," the engine and boiler room spaces, or one complete hold free of any explosives or inflammable liquid shall intervene between the stowage of the explosives or inflammable liquids and the cylinders containing the gases.\*

§ 146.24-11 *Stowage of cylinders containing chlorine.* Cylinders or other containers of chlorine shall not be stowed in the same compartment with sodium metallic, potassium metallic, phosphorus, copper or brass leaf or sheets, powdered antimony, turpentine, ammonia, finely divided organic material, nor with the following compressed gases: coal gas, hydrogen, or acetylene.\*

§ 146.24-12 *Instructions regarding lights and smoking.* Instructions shall be given by the master or other person in charge of the vessel to all members of the crew regarding the hazards of inflammable gases. The use of open flame lights and smoking is prohibited in the vicinity of deck cargoes of inflammable compressed gases. The master or other person in charge of this vessel shall cause "NO SMOKING" warning signs to be posted in this vicinity of such deck cargoes.\*

§ 146.24-13 *Leaking cylinders not accepted.* A leaking cylinder or other container of compressed gas shall not be accepted for transportation.

§ 146.24-14 *Report of leaking or damaged cylinders.* (a) The owner, charterer, agent, master or person in charge of a vessel shall report in writing each occurrence of leaking or damaged cylinders of compressed gas to the Board of Local Inspectors for the district in which the substance was taken on board the vessel, setting forth a description of the container, and specification markings appearing thereon, the damage sustained, when possible a reason for the damage, the name and address of the consignor and consignee (or shipping mark) and a statement relative to the disposition of the container.

(b) When the failure of a cylinder of compressed gas results in a casualty involving loss of life, personal injury or damage to the vessel no report other than those required by the provisions of 46 CFR §§ 1.38, 136.3 and 137.3 shall be made.\*







Table G: Compressed Gases—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle
Carbon dioxide, liquefied.	Noninflammable gas. Will cause suffocation if breathed in excessive quantities. Odorless. Much heavier than air. Pressure usually about 2,280 lbs. per square inch at 130° F.	Green gas	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (With dished heads.) (Boxed.) Tank cars (ICC-105A300, 105A600).	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (With dished heads.) (Boxed.)	Ferry storage (AA).  Containers: Cylinders.  Tank cars (ICC-105A300, 105A600).  Ferry storage (BB).
Carbon dioxide syphon bulbs. Syphon bottle charges. Sparklets.	Non-inflammable gas. For characteristics and hazards see "Carbon dioxide, liquefied."	No label required.	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (With dished heads.) (Boxed.)	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (With dished heads.) (Boxed.)	Ferry storage (BB).
Carbon monoxide.	Inflammable gas. Poisonous, even in small quantities (much less than 1%). Inflammable and explosive with about 12 to 74% in air. Odorless. About as heavy as air. Pressure usually about 2,200 lbs. per sq. in. at 130° F.	Red gas	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (With dished heads.) (Boxed.)	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (With dished heads.) (Boxed.)	Containers: Boxes. Cartons. Not permitted.
Chlorine.	Non-inflammable gas. Poisonous; pungent odor; gives warning of dangerous quantities in air. Even in very small quantities has a choking, smothering effect and is very injurious to membranes and tissues. Very much heavier than air. May cause combustion of acetylene, turpentine and finely divided organic material. Pressure about 210 lbs. per sq. in. at 130° F.	Green gas	Stowage: "On deck in open." "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (With dished heads.) (Boxed.) Tank cars (ICC-105A300, 105A600). Tanks (ICC-105A500, 105A300).	Not permitted except in an emergency involving life or health, and upon application made to the Director, Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation, limited shipments of chlorine may be made under such conditions as the said Director in his judgment may authorize.	Not permitted except in an emergency involving life or health, and upon application made to the Director, Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation, limited shipments of chlorine may be made under such conditions as the said Director in his judgment may authorize.
Coal gas.	Inflammable gas. Composition may vary considerably. Poisonous. Lighter than air. Pressure usually about 2,260 lbs. per square inch at 130° F.	Red gas	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (With dished heads.) (Boxed.)	Not permitted.	Not permitted.
Compressed gases, N. O. S.	Inflammable gas or non-inflammable gas.	Red gas or green gas (appropriate one).	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (With dished heads.) (Boxed.)	Not permitted.	Not permitted.
Crude nitrogen fertilizer solution.	Non-inflammable gas.	Green gas	Stowage: "On deck." "Under deck away from heat." Containers: Tank cars (ICC-105A300, 105A600).	(Shipped only in tank cars)	Ferry storage (BB).
Cyclopropane.	Inflammable gas. Inflammable and explosive with about 2 to 10% in air. Anesthetic. Heavier than air. Pressure about 500 lbs. per square inch at 130° F.	Red gas	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (With dished heads.) (Boxed.)	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (With dished heads.) (Boxed.)	Containers: Tank cars (ICC-105A300, 105A600).  Ferry storage (BB).  Containers: Cylinders.



Table G: Compressed Gases—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle
Cylinders, empty, tank cars, empty. Dichlorodifluoromethane.	Non-inflammable gas. Non-poisonous but excessive quantities in an enclosed space may cause suffocation. Odorless. Very much heavier than air. Decomposes when passed through flames, evolving hydrochloric and hydrofluoric acid fumes.	Green gas.	See "Hazardous articles" table. Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (With dished heads.) (Boxed.) Tank cars (ICC-106A500).	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Cargo hatch trunkway." Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (With dished heads.) (Boxed.) Tanks (ICC-106A500). Not permitted.	Ferry stowage (AA). Ferry stowage (BB). Containers: Cylinders: Tanks (ICC-106A500). Not permitted.
Dimethyl ether.	Inflammable gas. Inflammable and explosive with about 2 to 8% in air. Anesthetic. Heavier than air. Pressure about 170 lbs. per sq. inch at 150° F.	Red gas.	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (With dished heads.) (Boxed.) Tanks (ICC-106A500).	Not permitted.	Not permitted.
Ethane.	Inflammable gas. Inflammable and explosive with about 3 to 12% in air as gas. Odorless and non-poisonous. Pressure usually about 2,500 lbs. per sq. in. at 150° F.	Red gas.	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (With dished heads.) (Boxed.)	Not permitted.	Not permitted.
Ethylene.	Inflammable gas. Inflammable and explosive with about 2 to 28% in air. Anesthetic. About as heavy as air. Pressure usually about 2,500 lbs. per sq. inch at 150° F.	Red gas.	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (With dished heads.) (Boxed.)	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (With dished heads.) (Boxed.) (Shipped only in tank cars)	Ferry stowage (AA). Containers: Cylinders: Ferry stowage (BB).
Fertilizer, ammoniating solution, containing free ammonia.	Non-inflammable gas.	Green gas.	Stowage: "On deck." "Under deck away from heat." Containers: Tank cars (ICC-106A500, 106A500).	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Containers: Stout wooden boxes. Fiberboard boxes. Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck away from heat." "Cargo hatch trunkway." Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (Boxed.)	Containers: Tank cars (ICC-106A500, 106A500). Ferry stowage (BB).
Fire extinguishers, hand (containing nonliquefied gas).	Hand fire extinguishers containing non-liquefied gas for the purpose of expelling fire extinguishing contents. This applies only to fire extinguishers the gas content of which possesses a gauge pressure exceeding 25 lbs. per square inch at 70° F.	No label required.	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Containers: Stout wooden boxes. Fiberboard boxes. Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck away from heat." Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (Boxed.) Tanks (ICC-107A****). Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (Boxed.)	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Containers: Stout wooden boxes. Fiberboard boxes. Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck away from heat." "Cargo hatch trunkway." Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (Boxed.)	Containers: Tank cars (ICC-106A500, 106A500). Ferry stowage (BB).
Helium.	Non-inflammable gas. Non-poisonous, but in excessive quantities in an enclosed space may cause suffocation. Very much lighter than air. Pressure usually about 2,500 lbs. per sq. inch at 150° F.	Green gas.	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck away from heat." Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (Boxed.) Tanks (ICC-107A****). Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (Boxed.)	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Containers: Stout wooden boxes. Fiberboard boxes. Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck away from heat." "Cargo hatch trunkway." Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (Boxed.)	Containers: Stout wooden boxes. Fiberboard boxes. Ferry stowage (BB).
Hydrocarbon gas, liquefied.	Inflammable gas. May be a definite gas or mixture of the liquefiable gases. Vapors heavier than air. Mixtures of vapor with air in certain proportions will be inflammable and explosive.	Red gas.	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (With dished heads.) (Boxed.)	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Containers: Stout wooden boxes. Fiberboard boxes. Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck away from heat." "Cargo hatch trunkway." Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (Boxed.)	Tank cars (ICC-107A****). Tanks (ICC-107A****). Not permitted.



Table G: Compressed Gases—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings	Label required	Required conditions for transportation			
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle	R. R. car, ferry, passenger or vehicle
Hydrocarbon gas, non-liquefied.	Inflammable gas. May be a definite gas or mixture of nonliquefiable hydrocarbon gases. Vapors heavier than air. Mixtures of vapor with air in certain proportions will be inflammable and explosive.	Red gas	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (With dished heads.) (Boxed.)	Not permitted.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.
Hydrogen	Inflammable gas. Heavier than air. Nonpoisonous but creates manifold hazards in an enclosed space may cause suffocation. Very much lighter than air. Pressure usually about 2,500 lbs. per sq. inch at 150° F.	Red gas	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (With dished heads.) (Boxed.)	Not permitted.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.
Hydrogen sulfide	Inflammable gas. Inflammable and explosive with about 4 to 46% in air. Foul odor gives warning of dangerous quantities in air. Poisonous even in small quantities (much less than 1%). Slightly heavier than air. Pressure about 550 lbs. per sq. in. at 150° F.	Red gas	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (With dished heads.) (Boxed.)	Not permitted.	Not permitted.	Not permitted.
Liquid carbon dioxide	Inflammable gas. Predominant components are perfluoropropane, butane and isobutane. Heavier than air. Mixtures with air in certain proportions will be inflammable and explosive.	Red gas	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (With dished heads.) (Boxed.)	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (With dished heads.) (Boxed.)	Ferry stowage (AA). Containers: (With valve protection cap.) (With dished heads.) (Boxed.)	Ferry stowage (BB). Containers: Cylinders.
Liquefied petroleum gas (pressure not exceeding 225 lbs. per sq. in. at 105° F.).	Inflammable gas. Predominant components are perfluoropropane, butane and isobutane. Heavier than air. Mixtures with air in certain proportions will be inflammable and explosive.	Red gas	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (With dished heads.) (Boxed.)	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (With dished heads.) (Boxed.)	Ferry stowage (AA). Containers: (With valve protection cap.) (With dished heads.) (Boxed.)	Tank cars (ICC-105A300).
Liquefied petroleum gas (pressure not exceeding 225 lbs. per sq. in. at 105° F.).	Inflammable gas. Predominant components are perfluoropropane, butane and isobutane. Heavier than air. Mixtures with air in certain proportions will be inflammable and explosive.	Red gas	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (With dished heads.) (Boxed.)	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (With dished heads.) (Boxed.)	Ferry stowage (AA). Containers: (With valve protection cap.) (With dished heads.) (Boxed.)	Tank cars (ICC-105A300).
Liquefied petroleum gas (pressure not exceeding 225 lbs. per sq. in. at 105° F.).	Inflammable gas. Predominant components are perfluoropropane, butane and isobutane. Heavier than air. Mixtures with air in certain proportions will be inflammable and explosive.	Red gas	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (With dished heads.) (Boxed.)	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (With dished heads.) (Boxed.)	Ferry stowage (AA). Containers: (With valve protection cap.) (With dished heads.) (Boxed.)	Tank cars (ICC-105A300).
Liquefied petroleum gas (pressure not exceeding 225 lbs. per sq. in. at 105° F.).	Inflammable gas. Predominant components are perfluoropropane, butane and isobutane. Heavier than air. Mixtures with air in certain proportions will be inflammable and explosive.	Red gas	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (With dished heads.) (Boxed.)	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (With dished heads.) (Boxed.)	Ferry stowage (AA). Containers: (With valve protection cap.) (With dished heads.) (Boxed.)	Tank cars (ICC-105A300).



Table G: Compressed Gases—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties precautions required, markings required	Label required	Required conditions for transportation		
			Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle
Machines or apparatus (assembled for shipment containing not over 15 pounds weight of gas or liquid for their operation).					
Methane	Inflammable gas. Non-poisonous, but in excessive quantities in a closed space will cause suffocation. Forms an explosive mixture with air. Nonliquefied hydrocarbon gas.	Red gas	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Containers: Wooden boxes or crates (non-specification). Not permitted.	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "On deck under cover." "Under deck away from heat." Containers: Wooden boxes or crates (non-specification). Not permitted.	Ferry storage (BB).  Containers: Wooden boxes or crates (non-specification). Not permitted.
Methyl chloride	Inflammable gas. Non-poisonous, but in excessive quantities in a closed space will cause suffocation. Evolves hydrochloric acid fumes when burned. Faintly sweet odor, like ether. Pressure about 160 lbs. per sq. inch at 130° F.	Red gas	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (With dish heads.) (Boxed.) Tank cars (ICC-106A500, 106A300). Tanks (ICC-106A500, 106A300). Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (With dish heads.) (Boxed.)	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (With dish heads.) (Boxed.)	Ferry storage (BB).  Containers: Cylinders.  Tank cars (ICC-106A500, 106A300). Tanks (ICC-106A500, 106A300). Ferry storage (BB).  Containers: Cylinders.  Ferry storage (BB).
Monomethylamine	Inflammable gas. Poisonous, suffocating gas, like ammonia. Slightly heavier than air. Pressure about 110 lbs. per sq. inch at 130° F.	Red gas	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (With dish heads.) (Boxed.)	Stowage "On deck protected"	Ferry storage (AA).
Neon gas	Non-inflammable gas. Non-poisonous, but excessive quantities in an enclosed space may cause suffocation. Odorless. Heavier than air. Pressure usually about 2,300 lbs. per sq. inch at 130° F.	Green gas	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (With dish heads.) (Boxed.)	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (With dish heads.) (Boxed.)	Ferry storage (BB).  Containers: Cylinders.  Ferry storage (BB).
Nitrogen	Non-inflammable gas. Non-poisonous, but excessive quantities in an enclosed space may cause suffocation. About as heavy as air. Pressure usually about 2,300 lbs. per sq. in. at 130° F.	Green gas	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (With dish heads.) (Boxed.) Tank cars (ICC-107A****). Tanks (ICC-107A****).	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (With dish heads.) (Boxed.)	Ferry storage (BB).  Containers: Cylinders.  Tank cars (ICC-107A****). Tanks (ICC-107A****). Ferry storage (BB).
Nitrosyl chloride	Non-inflammable gas. Corrosive to iron. It shipped in nickel cylinders only. This gas involved in a fire (at high temperatures) will form chlorine and one of the oxides of nitrogen as products of decomposition. Pressure usually about 130 lbs. per sq. in. at 130° F.	Green gas	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Containers: Cylinders (ICC-3BN400)	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Cargo hatch trunkway." Containers: Cylinders (ICC-3BN400)	Ferry storage (AA).
Nitrous oxide	Non-inflammable gas. Will support combustion. Anesthetic. Colorless and sweet tasting. Lighter than air. Pressure usually about 2,300 lbs. per sq. inch at 130° F.	Green gas	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (With dish heads.) (Boxed.)	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (With dish heads.) (Boxed.)	Ferry storage (BB).  Containers: Cylinders (ICC-3BN400). Ferry storage (BB).



Table G: Compressed Gases—Continued

Descriptive name of article	Characteristic properties, precautions required, markings required	Label required	Cargo vessel	Passenger vessel	Ferry vessel, passenger or vehicle	R. R. car, ferry, passenger or vehicle
Oxygen.	Non-inflammable gas. Strong supporter of combustion. Accelerates fires. May cause self-ignition of rope, canvas and other flammable material, when oxygen is present in excess. Colorless, odorless and tasteless. Slightly heavier than air. Pressure usually about 2,800 lbs. per sq. in. at 130° F.	Green gas.	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Under deck away from heat." Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (Boxed.) Tank cars (ICC-107A . . . ) See: Liquefied petroleum gas. Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (Boxed.) See: Liquefied petroleum gas.	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." "Tween decks." "Cargo hatch trunkway." "Under deck away from heat." Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (Boxed.) Not permitted	Ferry storage (AA). Ferry storage (BB). Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (Boxed.) Tank cars (ICC-107A . . . ) Not permitted	Ferry storage (BB). Containers: Cylinders: Tank cars (ICC-107A . . . ) Not permitted
Petroleum gas, liquefied. Finsch gas.	Inflammable gas. A mixture of coal gas and oil gas in various proportions. Very pronounced odor. Poisonous and suffocating. Pressure usually about 2,800 lbs. per sq. in. at 130° F.	Red gas.	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (Boxed.) See: Liquefied petroleum gas.	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (With dish heads.) (Boxed.) Not permitted	Ferry storage (AA). Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (Boxed.) Ferry storage (BB). Containers: Cylinders: Tank cars (ICC-107A . . . ) Not permitted	Ferry storage (BB). Containers: Cylinders: Tank cars (ICC-107A . . . ) Not permitted
Propane. Propylene.	Inflammable gas. Inflammable and explosive with about 2 to 10% in air. Anesthetic. Heavier than air. Pressure about 310 lbs. per sq. in. at 130° F.	Red gas.	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (Boxed.) See: Liquefied petroleum gas.	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (With dish heads.) (Boxed.) Not permitted	Ferry storage (AA). Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (Boxed.) Ferry storage (BB). Containers: Cylinders: Tank cars (ICC-107A . . . ) Not permitted	Ferry storage (BB). Containers: Cylinders: Tank cars (ICC-107A . . . ) Not permitted
Refrigerating machines (of the self-contained type containing not over 25 lbs. weight of gas or of the remote-control type, consisting of separate units shipped separately and each containing not over 25 lbs. weight of gas).	No label required.	No label required.	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Containers: Wooden boxes or crates (non-specification).	Stowage: "On deck under cover." "Tween decks readily accessible." "Under deck away from heat." Containers: Wooden boxes or crates (non-specification).	Ferry storage (AA). Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (Boxed.) Ferry storage (BB). Containers: Cylinders: Tank cars (ICC-107A . . . ) Not permitted	Ferry storage (BB). Containers: Cylinders: Tank cars (ICC-107A . . . ) Not permitted
Sulfur dioxide.	Noninflammable gas. Pungent odor gives warning of dangerous quantities in air. Toxic and suffocating even in small quantities (less than 1%). Much heavier than air. Pressure about 125 lbs. per sq. in. at 130° F.	Green gas.	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (With dish heads.) (Boxed.) Tank cars (ICC-105A 300, 106A-500). Tanks (ICC-105A 300, 106A-500).	Stowage: "On deck protected." "On deck under cover." Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (With dish heads.) (Boxed.) Not permitted	Ferry storage (AA). Containers: Cylinders: (With valve protection cap.) (Boxed.) Ferry storage (BB). Containers: Cylinders: Tank cars (ICC-105A 300, 106A-500). Tanks (ICC-105A 300, 106A-500).	Ferry storage (BB). Containers: Cylinders: Tank cars (ICC-105A 300, 106A-500). Tanks (ICC-105A 300, 106A-500).

809, 76th Cong.; 54 Stat. 1023)  
WAYNE C. TAYLOR,  
*Acting Secretary of Commerce.*

JANUARY 7, 1941.  
[F. R. Doc. 41-154; Filed, January 7, 1941; 11:48 a. m.]



# CHAPTER II—UNITED STATES MARITIME COMMISSION

[General Order No. 36]

## PART 292—REGULATIONS FOR CIVILIAN NAUTICAL SCHOOLS

### RATING AND CERTIFICATION

Sec.	
292.1	Definitions.
292.2	Purpose and intent.
292.3	Equipment.
292.4	Superintendent and instruction staff.
292.5	Further responsibilities of superintendent.
292.6	Courses of instruction.
292.7	Calendar.
292.8	Citizenship.
292.9	Physical and educational requirements.
292.10	Fees and expenses.
292.11	Uniforms.
292.12	Medical attention.

### CROSS REFERENCES

Designation and approval of nautical school ships—rules for conduct of school ships—accommodations on vessels used by or in connection with civilian nautical schools, prescribed by the Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation, Department of Commerce: See 46 CFR, Part 133; 5 F.R. 2939; 5 F.R. 3533.

§ 292.1 *Definitions*—(a) *Civilian nautical school*. The term "civilian nautical school" means any school or branch thereof operated and conducted in the United States (except state nautical schools and schools operated by the United States or any agency thereof) which offers to persons quartered on board any vessel instruction for the primary purposes of training for service in the merchant marine.

(b) *Vessel*. The term "vessel" means any vessel, whether being navigated or not, which is used by or in connection with any civilian nautical school, except vessels of the Navy, Coast Guard, or Maritime Commission.\*

\* §§ 292.1 to 292.12, inclusive, issued under authority contained in section 2 of the Act approved June 12, 1940 (Public 606, 76th Congress).

§ 292.2 *Purpose and intent*. It is the purpose and intent of these regulations to provide minimum standards for the rating and certification of civilian nautical schools by the Maritime Commission. Every such civilian nautical school, prior to rating and certification by the Maritime Commission, shall be examined by representatives of the United States Maritime Commission, and shall be subject to periodic inspection by such representatives after such rating and certification.\*

§ 292.3 *Equipment*. Every vessel used by or in connection with any civilian nautical school shall possess a valid unexpired certificate of inspection, or a valid unexpired temporary certificate of inspection, duly issued by the Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation of the Department of Commerce.

The Maritime Commission shall pass upon the suitability of other equipment for instruction purposes used by or in connection with any such civilian nautical school.\*

§ 292.4 *Superintendent and instruction staff*. Each civilian nautical school

certified by the United States Maritime Commission shall have a superintendent who shall be responsible for the operation of the school.

The Superintendent and all officers of the instruction staff of any such school shall possess active licenses issued by the Boards of Local Inspectors of the Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation, which licenses shall be of grades satisfactory to the Maritime Commission in cases where licensed officers are not required in the certificates of inspection issued by said Bureau: *Provided*, That, in such cases, instructors in other than marine subjects may, where it is deemed advisable to obtain the services of an unlicensed man, be exempt from the license requirement, but the qualifications of such instructors shall be subject to approval by the Maritime Commission.

Members of the crew of any vessel used by or in connection with any civilian nautical school shall possess such certificates of service and efficiency as are required on merchant vessels by the Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation.

The Superintendent, officers, and instructors shall submit their service records and any other information which may be required by the Maritime Commission for its approval.\*

§ 292.5 *Further responsibilities of Superintendent*. The Superintendent shall be responsible for all property of the school.

He shall be a bonded officer and responsible for financial matters pertaining to the school.

He shall be responsible for the course of instruction and the general system of training, as approved by the Maritime Commission.

He shall make all records, pertaining to the school or trainees, available to the Maritime Commission upon request.\*

§ 292.6 *Courses of instruction*. The courses of instruction, both theoretical and practical, of every such civilian nautical school, shall be submitted to the Maritime Commission for its approval. This also applies to any contemplated changes in said courses.\*

§ 292.7 *Calendar*. The school year may be arranged to suit the individual civilian nautical school, subject to the approval of the Maritime Commission.\*

§ 292.8 *Citizenship*. No applicant shall be accepted for enrollment as a trainee in any such civilian nautical school unless he is a citizen of the United States. Acceptable evidence of citizenship shall be in accordance with requirements of the Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation.\*

§ 292.9 *Physical and educational requirements*. The physical and educational requirements for entrance in any such civilian nautical school shall be the same as those required by the United States Maritime Service for apprentice seamen in the case of trainees for unlicensed positions and the same as required by the United States Maritime Commission for its cadets (46 CFR,

§§ 261.1, 261.4), if training for licensed officers' positions.\*

§ 292.10 *Fees and expenses*. No such civilian nautical school shall charge fees for tuition, uniforms, or any other purpose in excess of a maximum amount by the Maritime Commission.

Upon completion of the course, or upon severing connections with the school for any acceptable reason, the unexpended balance of the clothing fund remaining to the credit of the trainee concerned shall be refunded to him.

The failure of any civilian nautical school to pay promptly for expenses incurred in connection with the operation of vessel and school shall result in cancellation of certificate.\*

§ 292.11 *Uniforms*. Uniforms must be worn by Superintendent, officers, and instructors when on board ship, and by trainees at all times. The design and insignia for uniforms for Superintendent, officers, instructors and trainees shall be subject to the approval of the Maritime Commission.\*

292.12 *Medical Attention*. All trainees and the vessel's paid personnel shall be entitled to free medical attention.

Every such civilian nautical school shall carry a surgeon on board the vessel while cruising, and, when not cruising, if the surgeon is not retained on full time, shall make arrangements with a local physician to visit the ship once a day to attend the trainees and paid personnel at sick call. He shall also be available for call in case of emergency. The qualifications of such surgeon or physician shall be subject to the approval of the Maritime Commission.\*

By Order of the United States Maritime Commission.

W. C. PEET, Jr.,  
Secretary.

JANUARY 2, 1941.

[F. R. Doc. 41-363; Filed, January 15, 1941; 10:41 a. m.]

## TITLE 47—TELECOMMUNICATION

### CHAPTER I—FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

#### PART 43—FILING OF CONTRACTS, PERIODIC REPORTS, ETC.

##### AMENDMENT

The Commission on January 14, 1941, effective immediately, amended § 43.51<sup>1</sup> *Contracts relating to traffic affected by the Communications Act*, and § 43.52 *Exclusive contracts*, by adding at the end of each section an additional paragraph to read as follows:

Upon compliance with the requirements of this section by one party to any such contract, agreement, or arrangement, the filing of a statement in writing duly sworn to by the other party or parties thereto identifying such contract, agreement, or arrangement, and adopt-

<sup>1</sup> 4 F.C.C. 3517.



ing the filing thereof, shall be regarded as compliance with the requirements of this section by such other party or parties. (Sec. 4 (i), 48 Stat. 1068; 47 U.S.C. 154 (i)—Sec. 211 (b), 48 Stat. 1073; 47 U.S.C. 211 (b))

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

T. J. SLOWIE,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 41-377; Filed January 15, 1941;  
11:29 a. m.]

## TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION AND RAILROADS

### CHAPTER I—INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

#### ORDER AMENDING ORGANIZATION SCHEDULE

At a General Session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 13th day of January, A. D. 1941.

Section 17 of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, and other provisions of law being under consideration:

It is ordered, That the Commission's organization schedule and assignment of work and functions of November 15, 1940,<sup>1</sup> be, and it is hereby, amended by adding the following as the eleventh paragraph under the heading "Division Four:"

Matters arising under section 204 of the Transportation Act, 1920 (U.S. Code, t. 49, sec. 73) as amended.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 41-369; Filed, January 15, 1941;  
11:19 a. m.]

## Notices

### NAVY DEPARTMENT.

[Nod-1625]

#### SUMMARY OF CONTRACT FOR PLANT CONSTRUCTION

CONTRACTOR: WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, EAST PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

Under date of January 6, 1941, the Navy Department entered into a contract with the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company for the construction and equipping, on a site acquired by the Department near Louisville, Kentucky, of a plant for the manufacture and assembly of ordnance equipment at an estimated cost not to exceed \$4,750,000. The contract requires that the work be done at actual cost plus a fixed fee to the Contractor of \$175,000. The plant is to

become the property of the United States and is to be leased to the Contractor for its use in the production of ordnance equipment.

W. R. FURLONG,  
Rear Admiral, U. S. N.,  
Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance.

[F. R. Doc. 41-354; Filed, January 15, 1941;  
10:12 a. m.]

#### Bureau of Ordnance.

[Nord-65]

#### SUMMARY OF CONTRACT FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF ARMOR

CONTRACTOR: THE MIDVALE COMPANY, NICETOWN, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Under date of November 7, 1940, a contract was entered into by the Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance of the Navy Department with The Midvale Company for the manufacture of armor. The contract was for a fixed price, the total consideration being \$1,658,208.31.

W. R. FURLONG,  
Rear Admiral, U. S. N.,  
Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance.

[F. R. Doc. 41-355; Filed, January 15, 1941;  
10:12 a. m.]

#### Bureau of Ships.

[Nod-1569]

#### SUMMARY OF CONTRACT FOR SHIP CONSTRUCTION

CONTRACTOR: ASSOCIATED SHIPBUILDERS, SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

JANUARY 10, 1941.

Under date of December 16, 1940, the Navy Department entered into a contract with Associated Shipbuilders for the construction of four (4) small seaplane tenders at its plants at West Waterway and Lake Union, Seattle, Washington, on a cost-plus-a-fixed-fee basis, the estimated cost per vessel, exclusive of the fixed fee per vessel of \$240,000 payable to the contractor, being \$4,000,000.

The above-mentioned contract contains provisions for the suspension, termination, and cancellation of the contract, with an equitable basis for settlement, in order to safeguard the Government's interest should the public exigency require that such action be taken.

The estimated cost is subject to adjustment for changes in labor and material costs and both the estimated cost and the fixed fee payable to the contractor under the contract are subject to adjustment for changes in the plans and specifications which may be ordered by the Navy Department during the course of construction.

S. M. ROBINSON,  
Chief of Bureau.

[F. R. Doc. 41-353; Filed, January 15, 1941;  
10:12 a. m.]

### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

[Docket No. A-195]

PETITION OF BITUMINOUS COAL PRODUCERS BOARD FOR DISTRICT No. 11 FOR REVISION OF EFFECTIVE MINIMUM PRICES FOR DISTRICT 11, BY PROVIDING DEDUCTIONS IN MINE PRICES BASED UPON DIFFERENCES IN FREIGHT RATES AMONG DISTRICT 11 MINES FOR SHIPMENT TO MARKET AREAS 20, 21, AND 30-38, INCLUSIVE, PURSUANT TO SECTION 4 II (d) OF THE BITUMINOUS COAL ACT OF 1937

MEMORANDUM CONCERNING OPPOSITION OF INTERVENERS SAHARA COAL COMPANY AND DISTRICT BOARD 10, TO MOTION OF DISTRICT BOARD 11 FOR MODIFICATION OF ORDER GRANTING TEMPORARY RELIEF

On January 8 and 9, 1941, interveners Sahara Coal Company and District Board 10 respectively filed papers in opposition to the motion of the original petitioner for modification of the Order of December 2, 1940, Granting, in Part, Temporary Relief in the above-entitled matter.

On January 9, 1941, I issued an Order in the above-entitled matter granting, with certain modifications, the motion to modify the Order of December 2, 1940. Having considered the papers in opposition, and the grounds urged in support thereof, submitted by interveners Sahara Coal Company and District Board 10, I am of the opinion that there is no reason to revoke or revise the Order, of January 9, 1941, "Modifying Temporary Relief Heretofore Granted."

Dated: January 14, 1941.

[SEAL]

H. A. GRAY,  
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 41-367; Filed, January 15, 1941;  
11:17 a. m.]

[Docket No. A-297]

PETITION OF DISTRICT BOARD 9 REQUESTING AMENDMENT OF PRICE INSTRUCTIONS AND EXCEPTIONS IN PRICE SCHEDULE No. 1, DISTRICT No. 9, FOR ALL SHIPMENTS EXCEPT TRUCK, PURSUANT TO SECTION 4 II (d) OF THE BITUMINOUS COAL ACT OF 1937

NOTICE OF AND ORDER FOR POSTPONEMENT OF HEARING AND ORDER DESIGNATING TRIAL EXAMINER

The above-entitled matter having been assigned for public hearing before W. A. Shipman, the duly designated Trial Examiner, on January 13, 1941 at 10 o'clock a. m. (eastern standard time) at a hearing room of the Bituminous Coal Division, 734 15th Street NW., Washington, D. C.; and

Original petitioner having filed a request for a postponement of the date of hearing in the above-entitled matter; and

The Director finding that a reasonable showing of the necessity therefor has been made;

<sup>1</sup> 5 F.R. 4695.



*It is ordered*, That a hearing in the above-entitled matter be, and the same hereby is, postponed until January 22, 1941 at 10 o'clock a. m. (eastern standard time).

*It is further ordered*, That W. A. Cuff be, and he hereby is, designated to preside at the hearing in the above-entitled matter vice W. A. Shipman.

Dated: January 14, 1941.

[SEAL]

H. A. GRAY,  
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 41-365; Filed, January 15, 1941;  
11:16 a. m.]

[Docket No. A-521]

**PETITION OF DISTRICT BOARD 13 FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF PRICE CLASSIFICATIONS AND MINIMUM PRICES FOR THE COALS OF CERTAIN MINES IN DISTRICT NO. 13 NOT HERETOFORE CLASSIFIED AND PRICED**

**NOTICE OF AND ORDER FOR HEARING AND ORDER GRANTING TEMPORARY RELIEF**

An original petition, pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937, having been duly filed with this Division by the above-named party;

*It is Ordered*, That a hearing in the above-entitled matter be held, under the applicable provisions of said Act, and the rules and regulations of the Division, on February 3, 1941, at 2 o'clock p. m. (eastern standard time) in a hearing room of the Bituminous Coal Division, 734 Fifteenth Street, NW., Washington, D. C. On such day the Chief of the Records Section in Room 502 will advise as to the room in which such hearing will be held.

*It is further ordered*, That Travis Williams or any other officer or officers of the Division duly designated for that purpose shall preside at the hearing in such matter. The officers so designated to preside at such hearing are hereby authorized to conduct said hearing, to administer oaths and affirmations, examine witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, or other records deemed relevant or material to the inquiry, to continue said hearing from time to time, and to prepare and submit to the Director proposed findings of fact and conclusions and the recommendation of an appropriate order in the premises, and to perform all other duties in connection therewith authorized by law.

Notice of such hearing is hereby given to all parties herein and to persons or entities having an interest in these proceedings and eligible to become parties herein. Any person desiring to be admitted as a party to this proceeding may file a petition of intervention in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Bituminous Coal Division for proceedings instituted pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Act, setting forth the facts on the basis of which the relief in

the original petition is supported or opposed or on the basis of which other relief is sought. Such petitions of intervention shall be filed with the Bituminous Coal Division on or before January 28, 1941.

The matter concerned herewith is in regard to the establishment of price classifications and effective minimum prices for the coals of certain mines herein-after named, located in District No. 13, for which coals price classifications and minimum prices have not heretofore been established.

All persons are hereby notified that the hearing in the above-entitled matter and any orders therein may concern, in addition to the matters specifically alleged in the petition, other matters necessarily incidental and related thereto, which may be raised by amendment of the original petition, petitions of interveners, or otherwise, or which may be necessary corollaries to the relief, if any, granted on the basis of said original petition.

*It is further ordered*, That a reasonable showing of the necessity therefor having been made, pending final disposition of the petition in the above-entitled matter, temporary relief be, and it hereby is, granted as follows: Commencing forthwith, the coals referred to in the schedules marked "Temporary Supplement R" and "Temporary Supplement T", annexed hereto and made part hereof, shall be subject to minimum prices as provided in said schedules.

Notice is hereby given that applications to stay, terminate or modify the temporary relief herein granted may be filed pursuant to the rules and regulations governing practice and procedure before the Bituminous Coal Division and proceedings instituted pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937.

Dated: January 14, 1941.

[SEAL]

H. A. GRAY,  
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 41-364; Filed, January 15, 1941;  
11:16 a. m.]

**General Land Office.**

**STOCK DRIVEWAY WITHDRAWAL No. 262  
COLORADO No. 26**

DECEMBER 28, 1940.

It appearing that the following-described public lands in Colorado are necessary for the purpose, it is ordered, under and pursuant to the provisions of section 7 of the act of June 28, 1934, as amended by the act of June 26, 1936, 48 Stat. 1269, 49 Stat. 1976, 43 U.S.C. 315f, and section 10 of the act of December 29, 1916, as amended by the act of January 29, 1929, 39 Stat. 862, 45 Stat. 1144, 43 U.S.C. 300, that such lands, excepting any mineral deposits therein, be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from all disposal under the public-land laws and reserved for the use of the general public as a stock driveway, subject to valid existing rights:

**SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN**

T. 5 N., R. 90 W.,  
Sec. 5, lots 17 and 18,  
Sec. 20, lot 1,  
Sec. 26, lots 6 and 7;  
Aggregating 215.64 acres.

Any mineral deposits in the lands shall be subject to location and entry only in the manner prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with the provisions of the aforesaid act of January 29, 1929, and existing regulations.

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,  
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

[F. R. Doc. 41-360; Filed, January 15, 1941;  
10:14 a. m.]

**AIR NAVIGATION SITE WITHDRAWAL No. 150  
AND MODIFICATION OF GRAZING DISTRICT  
No. 4**

**WYOMING**

DECEMBER 30, 1940.

*It is ordered*, Under and pursuant to the provisions of section 4 of the act of May 24, 1928, 45 Stat. 728, U.S.C., title 49, sec. 214, that the following described tracts of public land in Wyoming be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, subject to valid existing rights, and that permission is hereby granted the Department of Commerce to establish beacon lights on and use the lands in the maintenance of air navigation facilities:

**SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN**

T. 17 N., R. 109 W.,  
Sec. 6, NE $\frac{1}{4}$  of lot 7, 10 acres;  
T. 17 N., R. 112 W.,  
Sec. 22, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , 10 acres.

And, so far as it affects the above-described lands, the departmental order of October 31, 1936, creating Wyoming Grazing District No. 4, is hereby modified and made subject to the withdrawal affected by this order.

E. K. BURLEW,  
Acting Secretary of the Interior.

[F. R. Doc. 41-357; Filed, January 15, 1941;  
10:13 a. m.]

**STOCK DRIVEWAY WITHDRAWAL No. 254,  
NEW MEXICO No. 14, REDUCED**

JANUARY 3, 1941.

Departmental order of February 14, 1919, withdrawing certain lands in New Mexico for stock driveway purposes under section 10 of the act of December 29, 1916, as amended by the act of January 29, 1929, 39 Stat. 862, 45 Stat. 1144, 43 U.S.C. sec. 300, designated by departmental order of January 6, 1939, as Stock Driveway Withdrawal No. 254, New Mexico No. 14, is hereby revoked so far as it affects the following-described lands:

**NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN**

T. 30 N., R. 8 E.,  
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 14, E $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 23,  
W $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 24, all sec. 25;



T. 29 N., R. 9 E.,  
N $\frac{1}{2}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 3, NE $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 4, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 10, W $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 11, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 15;  
T. 30 N., R. 9 E.,  
S $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 28, all of secs. 29 and 30, N $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 33;  
aggregating 5,123.27 acres.

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,  
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

[F. R. Doc. 41-361; Filed, January 15, 1941;  
10:15 a. m.]

#### NOTICE OF RELEASES OF LAND GRANT CLAIMS BY RAILROAD CARRIERS<sup>1</sup>

DECEMBER 17, 1940.

The Department of the Interior has approved the releases of land grant claims filed under Section 321, Part II, Title III, Transportation Act of 1940, and the regulations thereunder (43 CFR 273.61-273.67; Circ. 1480, Oct. 10, 1940), by the railroad carriers listed below, the dates of the approvals of the releases being indicated opposite the names of the respective carriers. The land grant predecessors involved are shown below each releasing carrier.

Gulf, Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company, November 15, 1940.

Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company.  
Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway, November 22, 1940.

Tennessee and Coosa Railroad Company.

Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company, November 22, 1940.

Burlington and Missouri River Railroad Company.

Burlington and Missouri River Railroad Company in Nebraska.

Hannibal and Saint Joseph Railroad Company.

Chicago and North Western Railway Company, November 25, 1940.

Chicago, St. Paul and Fond du Lac Railroad Company.

Marquette and State Line Railroad Company.

Cedar Rapids and Missouri River Railroad Company.

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railway Company, November 25, 1940.

Sioux City and St. Paul Railroad Company.

St. Paul and Sioux City Railroad Company.

West Wisconsin Railway Company.

North Wisconsin Railway Company.

Chicago and Northern Pacific Air Line Railway Company.

Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company, November 27, 1940.

Iowa Falls and Sioux City Railroad Company.

Seaboard Air Line Railway Company, November 27, 1940.

Florida Central and Peninsular Railroad Company.

Southern Railway Company, November 27, 1940.

Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad Company.

Illinois Central Railroad Company, November 28, 1940.

Alabama Great Southern Railroad Company, November 28, 1940.

Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, November 28, 1940.

Pensacola and Atlantic Railroad Company.

Alabama and Florida Railroad Company of Florida.

Alabama and Florida Railroad Company of Alabama.

South and North Alabama Railroad Company.

Alabama and Vicksburg Railway Company, November 28, 1940.

Vicksburg and Meridian Railroad Company.

Gulf and Ship Island Railway Company, November 28, 1940.

Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific Railway Company, November 28, 1940.

Vicksburg, Shreveport and Texas Railroad Company.

Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad Company, November 28, 1940.

Union Pacific Railway Company, southern branch.

Pere Marquette Railway Company, November 28, 1940.

Flint and Pere Marquette Railroad Company.

Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, November 29, 1940.

Mississippi and Missouri Railroad Company.

St. Joseph and Grand Island Railway Company, November 29, 1940.

St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company.

Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf Railroad Company, November 29, 1940.

Memphis and Little Rock Railroad Company.

Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railroad Company, November 29, 1940.

McGregor Western Railway Company.

Southern Minnesota Railroad Company.

Hastings and Dakota Railroad Company.

Tete Des Morts Branch of the Dubuque and Pacific Railroad Company.

Ontonagon and Brule River Railroad Company.

Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, December 6, 1940.

Cairo and Fulton Railroad Company.

Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad Company.

Pacific Railroad Company of Missouri.

Central Branch Union Pacific Railroad Company.

St. Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad Company.

Statements of additional approvals of releases of land grant claims will be issued from time to time.

FRED W. JOHNSON,  
Commissioner.

[F. R. Doc. 41-144; Filed, January 7, 1941;  
10:00 a. m.]

#### Grazing Service.

#### GRAZING DISTRICT NOTICE VACATED IN PART

Under authority of a departmental order of November 24, 1937, pursuant to section 1 of the act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269, 43 U. S. Code, sec. 315, *et seq.*), as amended, commonly known as the Taylor Grazing Act, notice<sup>1</sup> was published on December 1, 1937, that a hearing would be held at Austin, Nevada, on December 11, 1937, or at any time to which said hearing might be adjourned for the purpose of considering the establishment of a grazing district to include public lands in Esmeralda, Eureka, Lander, and Nye Counties, Nevada, exclusive of established grazing districts and national forests.

The publication of this notice had the effect, in accordance with the provisions of the aforesaid act, of withdrawing all vacant, unappropriated, and unreserved public land within the exterior boundaries of the proposed district from all forms of entry and settlement.

This withdrawal is hereby revoked as far as it affects the following-described legal subdivisions, such revocation to be effective upon the reservation of the land for the use of the War Department for military purposes:

#### NEVADA

#### Mount Diablo Meridian

T. 2 N., R. 43 E.,  
Sec. 1, all;  
Sec. 12, E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
T. 3 N., R. 43 E.,  
Sec. 36, all;  
T. 2 N., R. 44 E.,  
Sec. 5, all;  
Sec. 6, lots 1 and 2, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
Sec. 7, lots 2, 3, and 4, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
Sec. 8, all;  
T. 3 N., R. 44 E.,  
Secs. 19, 20, 29, and 30;  
Sec. 31, lot 1, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
Sec. 32, all.

January 7, 1941.

E. K. BURLEW,  
Acting Secretary of the Interior.

[F. R. Doc. 41-358; Filed, January 15, 1941;  
10:14 a. m.]

#### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

#### Farm Security Administration.

DESIGNATION OF LOCALITIES IN COUNTY OF DALE, STATE OF ALABAMA, IN WHICH LOANS, PURSUANT TO TITLE I OF THE BANKHEAD-JONES FARM TENANT ACT, MAY BE MADE

In accordance with the rules and regulations promulgated by the Secretary of Agriculture on July 23, 1940, loans made

<sup>1</sup> See Circular 1480 appearing at page 422.

<sup>2</sup> F. R. 2556.



in Dale County, Alabama, under Title I of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, may be made within the localities herein described and designated. The value of the average farm unit of thirty acres and more in each of these localities has been determined in accordance with provisions of those rules and regulations. There follow a description of the localities and the determination of value for each of these localities:

**Locality I:** Precincts of Ewell, Midland City, Newton (as districted in 1935), and Pinckard. Value: \$2,674.

**Locality II:** Precincts of Arguta, Barnes Cross Roads, Bells School House, Clifton, Daleville (as districted in 1935), Echo, Ozark, Rocky Head, Skipperville, and Westville. Value: \$1,410.

Approved January 13, 1941.

[SEAL] C. B. BALDWIN,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 41-379; Filed, January 15, 1941;  
11:30 a. m.]

#### Rural Electrification Administration.

[Administrative Order No. 552]

#### ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FOR LOANS

JANUARY 9, 1941.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the provisions of Section 4 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, I hereby allocate, from the sums authorized by said Act, funds for loans for the projects and in the amounts as set forth in the following schedule:

Project designation:	Amount
Iowa 1069B1 Henry.....	\$157,000
Kansas 1007C1 Jewell.....	198,000
Missouri 1043C1 Laclede.....	275,000
New Mexico 1008B1 Roosevelt.....	100,000
Texas 1101C1 Parker.....	110,000
Texas 1111B1 Austin.....	60,000

[SEAL] HARRY SLATTERY,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 41-378; Filed, January 15, 1941;  
11:30 a. m.]

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

##### Civil Aeronautics Authority.

#### RESTRICTIONS ON OPERATION OF AIRCRAFT OVER DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA ON INAUGURATION DAY

At a session of the Civil Aeronautics Board held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 14th day of January 1941.

It appearing that: (a) The Inaugural parade in the District of Columbia on Monday, January 20, 1941, will be attended by the operation of numerous aircraft in that vicinity;

(b) The nature of this occasion is such that it will tend to attract other aircraft, the presence of which would create a hazard to air commerce.

The Board finds that: Its action in this matter is required in the public interest and is necessary to promote safety in air commerce.

Now, therefore, the Civil Aeronautics Board issues the following regulations:

"No civil aircraft shall be operated between the hours of 11:30 A. M. and 5:00 P. M. on January 20, 1941, within 25 miles of the airspace reservation established over the District of Columbia by Executive Order of the President No. 3378, dated March 18, 1940, unless special permission shall have been obtained from the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics: Provided, That this restriction shall not apply to the operation of aircraft in scheduled air transportation at an altitude not exceeding 1,500 feet."

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] THOMAS G. EARLY,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 41-359; Filed, January 15, 1941;  
10:14 a. m.]

#### DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

##### Wage and Hour Division.

#### NOTICE OF ISSUANCE OF SPECIAL CERTIFICATES FOR THE EMPLOYMENT OF LEARNERS UNDER THE FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT OF 1938

Notice is hereby given that Special Certificates authorizing the employment of learners at hourly wages lower than the minimum rate applicable under section 6 of the Act are issued under section 14 thereof and Part 522.5 (b) of the Regulations issued thereunder (August 16, 1940, 5 F.R. 2862) to the employers listed below effective January 16, 1941.

The employment of learners under these Certificates is limited to the terms and conditions as designated opposite the employer's name. These Certificates are issued upon the employer's representations that experienced workers for the learner occupations are not available for employment and that they are actually in need of learners at subminimum rates in order to prevent curtailment of opportunities for employment. The Certificates may be cancelled in the manner provided for in the Regulations and as indicated on the Certificate. Any person aggrieved by the issuance of these Certificates may seek a review or reconsideration thereof.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FIRM, PRODUCT, NUMBER OF LEARNERS, LEARNING PERIOD, LEARNER WAGE, LEARNER OCCUPATIONS, EXPIRATION DATE

Alvin Fixture Company, 3627 Fifth Avenue, North, Birmingham, Alabama; Wooden Store Fixtures; 3 learners; 8 weeks for any one learner; 25 cents per hour; Woodworking Machine Operator and Assembler; March 27, 1941.

A. Brandt Upholstering Company, Inc., 1701 East Lancaster Avenue, Fort Worth, Texas; Upholstered Sofas and Chairs; 7 learners; 8 weeks for any one learner; 25 cents per hour; Springer, Trimmer, Sewing Machine Operators, and Woodworking Machine Operator; May 22, 1941.

15 F.R. 1114.

The Penn Tile Works Company, Aspers, Adams County, Pennsylvania; Unglazed Vitrified Ceramic Mosaic Floor Tile; 2 learners; 4 weeks for any one learner; 25 cents per hour; Tile Moulder; February 27, 1941.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 15th day of January 1941.

MERLE D. VINCENT,  
Authorized Representative  
of the Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 41-381; Filed, January 15, 1941;  
11:47 a. m.]

#### NOTICE OF ISSUANCE OF SPECIAL CERTIFICATES FOR THE EMPLOYMENT OF LEARNERS UNDER THE FAIR LABOR STANDARDS ACT OF 1938.

Notice is hereby given that Special Certificates authorizing the employment of learners at hourly wages lower than the minimum wage rate applicable under section 6 of the Act are issued under section 14 thereof, Part 522 of the Regulations issued thereunder (August 16, 1940, 5 F.R. 2862) and the Determination and Order or Regulation listed below and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER as here stated.

Apparel Learner Regulations, September 7, 1940 (5 F.R. 3591).

Artificial Flowers and Feathers Learner Regulations, October 24, 1940 (5 F.R. 4203).

Glove Findings and Determination of February 20, 1940, as amended by Administrative Order of September 20, 1940 (5 F.R. 3748).

Hosiery Learner Regulations, September 4, 1940 (5 F.R. 3530).

Independent Telephone Learner Regulations, September 27, 1940 (5 F.R. 3829).

Knitted Wear Learner Regulations, October 10, 1940 (5 F.R. 3982).

Millinery Learner Regulations, Custom Made and Popular Priced, August 29, 1940 (5 F.R. 3392, 3393).

Textile Determination and Order, November 8, 1939 (4 F.R. 4531), as amended, April 27, 1940 (5 F.R. 1586).

Woolen Learner Regulations, October 30, 1940 (5 F.R. 4302).

The employment of learners under these Certificates is limited to the terms and conditions as to the occupations, learning periods, minimum wage rates, et cetera, specified in the Determination and Order or Regulation for the industry designated above and indicated opposite the employer's name. These Certificates become effective January 16, 1941. The Certificates may be cancelled in the manner provided in the Regulations and as indicated in the Certificate. Any person aggrieved by the issuance of any of these Certificates may seek a review or reconsideration thereof.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FIRM, INDUSTRY, PRODUCT, NUMBER OF LEARNERS, AND EXPIRATION DATE

Baker Mfg. Company, 1007 Fourth Street, Sioux City, Iowa; Apparel; Over-



alls, Jackets, & Pants; 50 learners (75% of the applicable hourly minimum wage); May 15, 1941.

Dixie Lee Garment Company, 220 Franklin Street, Johnstown, Pennsylvania; Apparel; Dresses; 10 learners (75% of the applicable hourly minimum wage); May 15, 1941.

Doylestown Mfg. Co., 135 South Main Street, Doylestown, Pennsylvania; Apparel; Dresses; 3 learners (75% of the applicable hourly minimum wage); January 16, 1942.

Hospital Clothing Co., 1107 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Apparel; Nurses' Uniforms & Caps; 5 learners (75% of the applicable hourly minimum wage); January 16, 1942.

S. L. Robinson Co., 119 South 19th Street, Omaha, Nebraska; Apparel; Pants; 5 learners (75% of the applicable hourly minimum wage); January 16, 1942.

Union Mfg. Company, 901 East Missouri Street, El Paso, Texas; Apparel; Pants; 5 learners (75% of the applicable hourly minimum wage); January 16, 1942.

Glovemakers, Inc., Chicago, Illinois; Glove; Knit Fabric; 5 learners; January 16, 1942.

Glovemakers, Inc., Chicago, Illinois; Glove; Knit Fabric; 35 learners; July 16, 1941.

Model Glove Company, 11 West 30th Street, New York, New York; Glove; Leather Dress; 5 learners; January 16, 1942.

Lawler Hosiery Mills, Carrollton, Georgia; Hosiery; Seamless; 10 learners; September 16, 1941.

Moreland Knitting Mills, Moreland, Georgia; Hosiery; Seamless; 5 percent; January 16, 1942.

Moreland Knitting Mills, Moreland, Georgia; Hosiery; Seamless; 10 learners; September 16, 1941.

The American Mills Company, 158 Orange Avenue, West Haven, Connecticut; Textile; Elastic Woven Fabrics; 30 learners; April 24, 1941.

Signed this 15th day of January 1941.

MERLE D. VINCENT,  
Authorized Representative  
of the Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 41-382; Filed, January 15, 1941;  
11:47 a. m.]

#### FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION.

[Docket No. DI-158]

#### IN THE MATTER OF NANTAHALA POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY

##### ORDER POSTPONING DATE OF HEARING

JANUARY 14, 1941.

Upon application filed January 10, 1941, by Nantahala Power and Light Company for postponement of the hearing now set for January 15, 1941, upon its petition for reconsideration of the Commission's determination of November 5,

1940, with respect to the declaration of intention of Nantahala Power and Light Company for construction of a dam and hydro-electric plant on the Little Tennessee River, the Fontana Project, Docket No. DI-158;

It is ordered that:

Said hearing be postponed to February 3, 1941, to commence at 9:30 a. m., in the Hearing Room of the Commission at 1757 K Street NW., Washington, D. C. By the Commission.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 41-356; Filed, January 15, 1941;  
10:13 a. m.]

#### FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.

[Docket No. 4354]

#### IN THE MATTER OF AMERICAN BANDAGE CORPORATION

##### ORDER APPOINTING TRIAL EXAMINER AND FIXING TIME AND PLACE FOR TAKING TESTIMONY

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 11th day of January, A. D. 1941.

This matter being at issue and ready for the taking of testimony, and pursuant to authority vested in the Federal Trade Commission, under an Act of Congress (38 Stat. 717; 15 U.S.C.A., Section 41).

It is ordered, That Arthur F. Thomas, a trial examiner of this Commission, be and he hereby is designated and appointed to take testimony and receive evidence in this proceeding and to perform all other duties authorized by law;

It is further ordered, That the taking of testimony in this proceeding begin on Friday, February 7, 1941, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (central standard time) in Room 1123, New Post Office Building, 433 West Van Buren Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Upon completion of testimony for the Federal Trade Commission, the trial examiner is directed to proceed immediately to take testimony and evidence on behalf of the respondent. The trial examiner will then close the case and make his report upon the evidence.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

OTIS B. JOHNSON,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 41-375; Filed, January 15, 1941;  
11:28 a. m.]

[Docket No. 4387]

#### IN THE MATTER OF RU-EX COMPANY

##### ORDER APPOINTING TRIAL EXAMINER AND FIXING TIME AND PLACE FOR TAKING TESTIMONY

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the

City of Washington, D. C., on the 11th day of January, A. D. 1941.

This matter being at issue and ready for the taking of testimony, and pursuant to authority vested in the Federal Trade Commission, under an Act of Congress (38 Stat. 717; 15 U.S.C.A., Section 41).

It is ordered, That Arthur F. Thomas, a trial examiner of this Commission, be and he hereby is designated and appointed to take testimony and receive evidence in this proceeding and to perform all other duties authorized by law;

It is further ordered, That the taking of testimony in this proceeding begin on Tuesday, February 11, 1941, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (central standard time) in Room 208, Federal Building, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Upon completion of testimony for the Federal Trade Commission, the trial examiner is directed to proceed immediately to take testimony and evidence on behalf of the respondent. The trial examiner will then close the case and make his report upon the evidence.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

OTIS B. JOHNSON,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 41-376; Filed, January 15, 1941;  
11:28 a. m.]

[Docket No. 3645]

#### IN THE MATTER OF BRISTOL-MYERS COMPANY, A CORPORATION

##### ORDER APPOINTING TRIAL EXAMINER AND FIXING TIME AND PLACE FOR TAKING TESTIMONY

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 13th day of January, A. D. 1941.

This matter being at issue and ready for the taking of testimony, and pursuant to authority vested in the Federal Trade Commission, under an Act of Congress (38 Stat. 717; 15 U.S.C.A., Section 41).

It is ordered, That Randolph Preston, a trial examiner of this Commission, be and he hereby is designated and appointed to take testimony and receive evidence in this proceeding and to perform all other duties authorized by law;

It is further ordered, That the taking of testimony in this proceeding begin on Wednesday, January 22, 1941, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (central standard time) in Room 1121, New Post Office Building, 433 West Van Buren Street, Chicago, Illinois.

Upon completion of testimony for the Federal Trade Commission, the trial examiner is directed to proceed immediately to take testimony and evidence on behalf of the respondent. The trial examiner will then close the case and make his report upon the evidence.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

OTIS B. JOHNSON,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 41-374; Filed, January 15, 1941;  
11:28 a. m.]



# INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

## ORDER IN THE MATTER OF RULES, STANDARDS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE INSTALLATION, INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE, AND REPAIR OF MANUAL BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEMS

### CARRIERS SUBJECT TO SECTION 25 OF THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE ACT AS AMENDED

Present: William J. Patterson, Commissioner, to whom the above-entitled matter has been assigned for action thereon.

Whereas Paragraph (c) of section 25, of an act of Congress approved August 26, 1937, as amended September 18, 1940, entitled, "An Act To require certain common carriers by railroad to install and maintain certain appliances, methods, and systems intended to promote the safety of employees and travelers on railroads, and for other purposes," provides that "Each carrier by railroad shall file with the Commission its rules, standards, and instructions for the installation, inspection, maintenance, and repair of the systems, devices, and appliances covered by this section within six months after the enactment of this amendatory provision, and, after approval by the Commission, such rules, standards, and instructions, with such modifications as the Commission may require, shall become obligatory upon the carrier: *Provided, however,* That if any such carrier shall fail to file its rules, standards, and instructions the Commission shall prepare rules, standards, and instructions for the installation, inspection, maintenance and repair of such systems, devices, and appliances to be observed by such carrier, which rules, standards, and instructions, a copy thereof having been served on the president, chief operating officer, trustee, or receiver, of such carrier, shall be obligatory: *Provided further,* That such carrier may from time to time change the rules, standards, and instructions herein provided for, but such change shall not take effect and the new rules, standards, and instructions be enforced until they shall have been filed with and approved by the Commission: *And provided, further,* That the Commission may on its own motion, upon good cause shown, revise, amend, or modify the rules, standards, and instructions prescribed by it under this subsection, and as revised, amended, or modified they shall be obligatory upon the carrier after a copy thereof shall have been served as above provided;" and

Whereas the rules, standards, and instructions for the installation, inspection, maintenance, and repair of the systems, devices, and appliances covered by said section which were filed by a number of said carriers by railroad within the prescribed period of six months were incomplete and inadequate to carry out the purposes of the act, and other carriers

failed to file their said rules, standards, and instructions within the prescribed period of six months; and

Whereas rules, standards, and instructions which were prepared by the Commission as provided for by said section for the installation, inspection, maintenance, and repair of the systems, devices, and appliances covered by said section, except manual block signal systems, after conferences and agreement thereto by representatives of the carriers and representatives of the employees of said carriers, have been approved and prescribed by the Commission by its order of April 13, 1939; and

Whereas in further conferences representatives of the carriers and representatives of the employees of said carriers failed to agree upon rules, standards, and instructions for installation, inspection, maintenance and repair of manual block signal systems, which were prepared by the Commission as provided for by said section,

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of said section 25 of said act,

*It is ordered,* That all carriers subject to said section 25 of said act and all other interested parties be, and they are hereby, cited to show cause, if any there be, by formal return filed with the Commission on or before the first day of May 1941 why the Commission's order of April 13, 1939, should not be amended by prescribing additional rules, standards, and instructions for installation, inspection, maintenance and repair of Manual, Controlled Manual and Staff Block Systems as follows:

### RULES, STANDARDS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSTALLATION, INSPECTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR OF MANUAL, CONTROLLED MANUAL, AND STAFF BLOCK SYSTEMS

#### Standards

701. Apparatus used in connection with power-operated signals shall, so far as possible, be so installed and circuits so arranged that failure of any part affecting the safety of train operation will cause all signals affected to display the most restrictive indications which conditions require.

702. Signal indications shall be given by positions, by colored lights or flags, or by both. A single white light shall not be used for a Proceed indication.

703. Means of communication shall be provided between block stations.

704. The limits of each block shall be properly designated and marked, and means shall be provided by signal indication or prescribed form to convey to a train about to enter a block information concerning conditions affecting the use of the block.

705. Each railroad company shall establish rules which will provide that a passenger train shall not be admitted to a block which is occupied by another

train and a train shall not be admitted to a block which is occupied by an opposing train or by a passenger train, except under flag protection; and a train other than a passenger train shall not be permitted to follow a train other than a passenger train into a block except when authorized by train order, permissive signal or prescribed form, and when such movement is so authorized the following train shall be permitted to proceed only with caution prepared to stop short of train or obstruction.

706. In the controlled manual block system continuous track circuits shall be provided throughout each block and signals shall be arranged to display their most restrictive indications automatically upon the entrance of a train into a block.

707. In the controlled manual block system a hand-operated switch electrically locked in normal position shall be so arranged that it can be unlocked only after release has been given, after signals protecting such switch display the most restrictive indications the condition requires, and either after a predetermined time interval or, with approach locking, when approach section is unoccupied.

708. In the controlled manual block system means shall be provided to prevent changing the direction of traffic through the block while any portion of the block is occupied or while a signal is displayed for a train to proceed into the block.

709. In the controlled manual block system indication locking or equivalent shall be provided for all home signals and for approach signals of the semaphore type, to insure that these signals display their proper restrictive indications before a signal for a conflicting movement can be cleared. (This section to be effective as applied to existing installations 1 year after issuance of order.)

710. In the staff block system the apparatus shall, so far as possible, be so installed and circuits so arranged that failure of any part affecting the safety of train operation will prevent a staff from being removed from the machine at either end of the block.

711. In the staff block system the staff instruments at the ends of each block shall be so electrically connected and synchronized that the withdrawal of a staff from either instrument can be effected only by the joint operation of the two staff instruments; also that but one staff can be out of both instruments at any one time. The same design of staff shall not be used in adjoining blocks.

#### Rules and Instructions

726. The rules and instructions prescribed in sections 1 to 100, inclusive, insofar as they are applicable, shall apply to Manual, Controlled Manual and Staff Block Systems.



*Inspections and Tests*

776. The inspections and tests prescribed in sections 101 to 200, inclusive, and in sections 377 to 400, inclusive, insofar as they are applicable, shall apply to Manual, Controlled Manual and Staff Block Systems.

*Definitions*

**Manual block system.** A series of consecutive blocks the use of which is governed by block signals or prescribed forms, upon information by telegraph, telephone or other means of communication.

**Block station.** A place from which block signals are operated or prescribed forms containing block information are issued.

**Block signal.** A fixed signal at the entrance of a block to govern trains or engines entering and using that block.

**Fixed signal.** A signal of fixed location indicating a condition affecting the movement of a train or engine.

**Controlled manual block system.** A series of consecutive blocks governed by block signals, controlled by continuous track circuits, operated manually upon information by telegraph, telephone or other means of communication, and so constructed as to require the cooperation of the signalmen at both ends of the block to display a clear or a permissive block signal.

**Staff block system.** A length of track of defined limits, the use of which is governed by staffs, and having staff instruments so constructed as to require the cooperation of operators at both ends of a block to release a staff.

*It is further ordered.* That copies of this order be served upon all carriers subject to section 25 of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, and upon all national organizations of railroad employees and that notice be given to the general public by depositing copy of this order in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C.

Dated at Washington, D. C., this 11th day of January A. D. 1941.

By the Commission, Commissioner Patterson.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 41-370; Filed, January 15, 1941; 11:20 a. m.]

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

[File No. 70-23]

## IN THE MATTER OF KANSAS GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY

## ORDER FOR AND NOTICE OF RESUMED HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1941.

The Commission by its order of April 23, 1940, having approved the declaration of Kansas Gas and Electric Company, pursuant to section 7 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, with respect to the issue and sale of \$16,000,000 principal amount of its First Mortgage Bonds, 3½% Series due 1970 to ten insurance companies; and

The Commission having in its said order of April 23, 1940, reserved jurisdiction as to the proposed fee of \$60,000 to be paid to Dillon, Read & Co. for services alleged to be rendered as agent of Kansas Gas and Electric Company in connection with placing the said bonds with the said ten insurance companies; and

The hearing on the said declaration, insofar as it relates to the said proposed fee, having been continued subject to call;

*It is ordered.* That, pursuant to section 7 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, the hearing herein, insofar as it relates to the said proposed fee of Dillon, Read & Co., be resumed at the regional office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 120 Broadway, New York City, at 10 A. M. on the 29th day of January 1941.

*It is further ordered.* That Richard Townsend or any officer or officers of the Commission designated by it for that purpose shall preside at the hearing in such matter. The officer so designated to preside at any such hearing is hereby authorized to execute all powers granted to the Commission under section 18 (c) of the said Act and to a Trial Examiner under the Commission's Rules of Practice.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 41-372; Filed, January 15, 1941; 11:24 a. m.]

[File No. 70-228]

## IN THE MATTER OF CENTRAL OHIO LIGHT &amp; POWER COMPANY

## NOTICE REGARDING FILING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1941.

Notice is hereby given that an application has been filed with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 by the above named party; and

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than January 30, 1941 at 4:30 P. M., E. S. T., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the reasons for such request and the nature of his interest, or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. At any time thereafter such declaration or application, as filed or as amended, may be granted, as provided in Rule U-8 of the Rules and Regulations promulgated pursuant to said Act. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D. C.

All interested persons are referred to said application, which is on file in the office of said Commission, for a statement of the transactions therein proposed, which are summarized below:

Central Ohio Light & Power Company, a subsidiary of Crescent Public Service Company, a registered holding company, proposes to issue and sell (1) \$400,000 principal amount of its First Mortgage 3½% Bonds, Series D, due March 1, 1966, and (2) 1,000 shares of its \$6 Preferred Shares (cumulative) no par value. The Bonds are proposed to be sold to the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company of Boston, Massachusetts, at the principal amount thereof and the shares to Modern Woodmen of America, Rock Island, Illinois, at \$99.50 per share. The proceeds will provide funds for construction purposes.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 41-371; Filed, January 15, 1941; 11:24 a. m.]



